The Bombay Gazette.

No 6,554.—New Series.

BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52
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In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Births.

ARTHUR—February 9th, at Satara, the wife of John Raynor Arthur, Esq., of a son.

DYER—February 14th, at White House, Dadur, the wife of Mr. [illegible], of a daughter.

BENGAL.

Births.

HARPER—February 8th, at No. 2, Kyd Street, the wife of G. Harper, Esq., Oriental Bank Corporation, of a son.

Marriage.

PLACE—KEMP—February 7th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev. J. Gore-Browne, M.A., Henry Johnston Place, Esq., to Mary, second daughter of the Hon'ble Francis Bowning Kemp, B.C.S.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	23rd & 17th		Leave Bussorah	19th & 2nd
„ Muscat	8th	2nd	„ Bushire	23rd	6th
„ B. Abbas	11th	25th	„ Lingah	25th	9th
„ Lingah	11th	26th	„ B. Abbas	25th	11th
„ Bushire	13th	30th	„ Muscat	9th	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "MARTABAN," 650 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. [illegible], will be despatched as above on the 18th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer bound from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ... 11th and 25th.
From Kurrachee on ... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P. Commander A. COTTER, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the Mail day falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Madras	9	23
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Negapatam	10	24
„ Tuticorin		2	„ Galle	13	
„ Colombo		20	„ Colombo		27
„ Galle	7		„ Tuticorin		28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Cochin	15	29
„ Madras	11	27	„ Calicut	16	30
„ Coconada	14	28	„ Cannanore	17	1
„ Vizagapatam	16	30	„ Mangalore	18	1
„ Bimlipatam	16	30	„ Carwar	18	2
Arrive Calcutta	19	3	Arrive Bombay	20	4

The Steam Ship "INDIA," 1040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander John [illegible], will be despatched as above, at noon on 1st March.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Dorun.	Oolwa.	Mandwa.	Karunja.	Dhurumtur.
				FARES.	
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurrumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 26th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry	„	Sunday.	Beypore	„	Sunday.
Vingorla	„	Sunday.	Calicut	„	Sunday.
Goa	„	Monday.	Tellicherry	„	Monday.
Carwar	„	Monday.	Cannanore	„	Monday.
Compta	„	Monday.	Mangalore	„	Tuesday.
Mangalore	„	Tuesday.	Compta	„	Wednesday.
Cannanore	„	Wednesday.	Carwar	„	Wednesday.
Tellicherry	„	Wednesday.	Goa	„	Wednesday.
Calicut	„	Wednesday.	Vingorla	„	Thursday.
Beypore	„	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry	„	Thursday.
Cochin	Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay	Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail positively about 25th proximo).

THE frigate built Screw Steam Ship "MELBOURNE," HUGH W. AULD, Commander, will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of *Melbourne* (S.S.)

Bombay, 29th January 1867.

FOR LONDON via KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Govt. to sail about 4th proximo.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship "TRAFALGAR," 1,103 Tons Register, EDMUND STACPOOLE, Commander, has two large side Cabins disengaged.

For particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *Trafalgar*.

Bombay, 25th January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Sailing in March.)

THE new Iron Ship "ALBERT VICTOR," A 1 12 years, 1184 tons. Superior accommodation. For rates of Passage apply to Captain T. CLARKE, or to BELL, VENTZ, & LUCIUS, Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to Her Majesty's Government.)

WILL SAIL 19TH FEBRUARY.

THE Bombay frigate-built Ship "THE TWEED," late "PUNJAUB," I. N., 1745 tons register, A 1. at Lloyds for 15 years will sail as above. This fine Vessel being one of the fastest afloat offers a first-rate opportunity to Shippers. As a limited quantity of Cargo only can be taken, application should be made at once to THE LONDON, ASIATIC, & AMERICAN Co. (LIMITED), Agents Ship *The Tweed*

Bombay, 11th Feb. 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To Sail in March.

SHIP "DULEEP SINGH," 1200 tons register, J. W. JENNINGS, Commander. For Passage apply to Messrs W. NICOL & Co., Agents, or to Captain JENNINGS on board.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE fine fast sailing Ship "MAY QUEEN," A 1, 7 years, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to Captain PENNIE or to MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Sassoon Buildings, Apollo Street.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class.........£45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class........£25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "GUNGA," 1,300 tons, Captain THOMPSON, will be despatched on the 20th February next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class.........£ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class........£ 37 5 0 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to STEARNS, HOBART & CO., Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Isabella Kerr*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Isabella Kerr*.

Bombay, 1st February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "INNESFALLEN," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Agent for Ship *Innesfallen*.

Bombay, 11th February 1867.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE—Consignees of Goods, per *Michael Scott*, WRIGHT, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain WRIGHT will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th February 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP-OWNING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)—THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS of the above Company, amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 75 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all Debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after FRIDAY the 21st December, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
D. BYRAMJEE, }

Bombay, 13th December 1866.

A FRESH SUPPLY of handsomely fitted Ladies' and Gentlemen's CUTLERY CASES on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of No. 1 MANILLA CIGARS, No. 2 MANILLA CIGARS, and CHEROOTS of first class quality, on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Epps' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and Grimwade's DESSICATED MILK on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Wills' BIRDS' EYE and other TOBACCOS, imported Overland, on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Bishop's GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE of MAGNESIA, imported Overland, on sale by TREACHER & Co (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Comman's celebrated ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE, on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

AN ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Gentlemen's TRAVELLING TRUNKS and PORTMANTEAUS, on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Rimmel's delicately perfumed TOILET SOAPS, Honey, Almond, Rose, &c. &c. on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Ld.), Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

SORABJEE and NOWROJEE NANABHOY ESTATE.—CREDITORS of the above Firm are hereby requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by the relative Vouchers, with the Trustees; and DEBTORS to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their DEBTS forthwith to MR. A. C. MOORE, at the Office of the Trustees, Apollo House, Fort.

ROWLAND HAMILTON, }
J. A. J. SHAW, } Trustees.
CURSONDASS NENSEE, }

Bombay, 7th July 1686.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.

TUESDAY, FIRST DAY, 19TH FEBRUARY 1867.

1. *The Gold Medal of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (any position) with Rifles of any description or make (excluding all Rifles fitted with hair triggers or telescopic sights). Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Entrance 10 Rupees.

2. *A Sweepstakes* with Rupees 50 from the fund, for all comers. 5 shots each at 400 yards, in any position. Entrance Rupees 5. The winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the second the balance, and the third to save his stake.

THURSDAY, SECOND DAY, 21ST FEBRUARY.

1. *The Challenge Cup of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (Hythe position). Five shots each at 400 yards. Entrance Rupees 10, to be won twice consecutively before becoming the property of the winner.

2. *Enfield Rifles Sweepstakes.*—For all Comers (Hythe position). 3 G. Mohurs from the Fund. Entrance Rs. 5. Four shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. Members of the Association only will be supplied with Rifles. Ammunition to be supplied on the ground. Winner to take two-thirds, and second the balance, third save his stake.

SATURDAY, THIRD DAY, 23RD FEBRUARY.

1. *A Silver Medal of the Association.* Entrance Rupees 5. To be given to the highest score, made under the following conditions:—*Distance*—About 120 yards. *Rifles*—Any muzzle-loader, double or single barrelled; to be loaded from the flask. *Time*—Five minutes for single barrels, four minutes for double barrels; to commence at the first shot. Competitors to come loaded, *but not capped*, to the firing point; at the word "Commence" to cap and fire; after each pair of shots to carry his rifle, ammunition, rod, and everything he makes use of in firing, round a post 50 yards off, loading when he likes, but not *capping* until he arrives at the firing point. No assistance in loading or firing to be given by any person to the competitors. *Competitors to enter as often as they wish on payment of an entrance Fee of 5 Rupees.*

2. Time permitting, *a Sweepstakes*. All comers. Any Rifles. 2 Goldmohurs from the fund. Entrance 5 Rupees. Five shots each at 100 yards, standing.

MONDAY, FOURTH DAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

A Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association.—To be shot for by Members of the Rifle Association of Western India only. Five shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. None other than the Government Long Enfield Rifles, and Ammunition, supplied on the ground, to be used. Entrance Rupees 10. This entitles the Winner to compete for H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' £100 prize at Wimbledon this year. Any competitor failing to score 11 points in the aggregate, at 200 and 500 yards' range, shall be excluded from the further competition at 600 yards.

Prizeman's Cup, value Rs. 150.—To be shot for by non-winners of Prizes (who are Members of the Association) at this or any previous meeting. Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifles, any position. Entrance Rs. 5. There must be six entries at least, or the Cup will be withheld.

WEDNESDAY, FIFTH DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY.

The Enfield Rifle Sweepstakes—with Rupees 30 added from the Fund. Open to all Comers. To be shot for only with Government Long Enfield 1853, (vide General Hay's definition published in the Bye Laws) at 300 and 500 yards. 3 shots each in Hythe position. Entrance for N. C. Officers and Marksmen of H. M.'s Regiments Rs. 2, for Privates Re. 1 each, for all others Rs. 5. The Winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the 2nd one third, and the 3rd to save his entrance.

SATURDAY, SIXTH DAY, 2ND MARCH.

A Silver Cup, value Rupees 200. All Comers. 4 shots each at 300, 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifle, any position. Entrance Rupees 10.

Another Match will probably be shot for on this day; the particulars of which will be given hereafter.

HENRY GAMBLE, Director Rifle Association of Western India.

Bombay, 30th January 1867.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained
In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At MR. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Bar and Plate Iron.
Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder 16th October 1866.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, the line from SINDEE to NAGPORE, a distance of 29 miles, will be opened for PUBLIC TRAFFIC, when PASSENGERS and GOODS will be booked to and from those Stations from that date.

One Passenger and one Mixed Train will be run between Sindee and Nagpore daily, in connection with the through Trains to and from Bombay as shown below.

TIME BILL.

Down Trains.			Up Trains.		
Stations.	Mixed	Pass.	Stations.	Pass.	Mixed
	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Sindee Dep......	8 0	1 20	Nagpore Dep.	1 10	5 45
Boree Arr......	8 55	1 56	Boree Arr....	2 0	7 0
Do. Dep......	9 0	2 2	Do. Dep....	2 5	7 5
Nagpore Arr....	10 15	3 0	Sindee Arr....	2 40	7 52

E. W. KEILY, Jr., General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 14th February 1867.

THE BOMBAY SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the above Establishment, No. 7, Church Gate Street, will be open on MONDAY next, 18th February, for taking all kinds of Photographs &c. &c.

P. S.—The Proprietors have great pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of MR. D. SYKES, late Photographer of Bombay and Poona, as Operator and General Manager; and they trust, with punctual attention to all orders, they will be able to secure the patronage of the public in general.

Bombay, 14th February 1867.

THE BEEF and MUTTON SLAUGHTER HOUSES in Bombay will be ABOLISHED from the 19th instant, on which date the new ones at BANDORA will be opened.

The first Meat Train will arrive in Bombay at 5 A. M. on the morning of the 20th instant.

Any person using any place as a Slaughter House within the City of Bombay after this notice will be dealt with according to Law.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, T. G. HEWLETT, Health Officer.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Public Health Department, Bombay, 14th February 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of part of the new Municipal Markets on the Esplanade.

The Drawing Specifications may be seen, and Bills of Quantities may be obtained, at the Office of W. EMERSON, Esq., Architect, Rampart Row, Fort.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 25th instant, and addressed to A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commr. for the City of Bombay, RUSSEL AITKEN, Executive Engineer, Municipality.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON'S FAREWELL CONCERT

will take place on SATURDAY, February 23rd, 1867, at the Residence of E. I. HOWARD, Esq., who has very kindly placed his House at Miss JACKSON'S disposal for the occasion.

Tickets, Rs. 10 each, to be had at SOUNDY & Co.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—This Company having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the KARWAR COMPANY (LIMITED), the undersigned will be glad to receive Orders for Sawginned Dharwar and Compta Cotton to be selected in the Dharwar Districts by a thoroughly competent European Agent, and orders for Messrs. WARWICK & Co., of Hinganghaut, and for the Company's own Agencies at Ahmedabad, Broach, Randere (Surat), Kamgaum and Oomrowtee will receive immediate and careful attention.

THOMAS D. KER, General Manager.

Bombay, 12th February 1867.

BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, at the junction of the Faulkland Road and the Grant Road.

This HOTEL is situated in a very airy locality within a few minutes' walk from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Station, Tardeo, and is fitted up in a very elegant style, and neither expense nor trouble have been spared to render it a comfortable Establishment for Gentlemen as well as for Families—and cleanliness throughout the premises, and the Bed-Rooms in particular, is very strictly attended to.

2. Excellent Wines and good Tiffins and Suppers to be had at moderate charges.

3. First class Billiards also provided.

M. GROSMAN, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—CAPTAINS and AGENTS are respectfully informed that LENAHAN'S IRON WORKS are in full operation at the Victoria Bunder, next to the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba. Ships' Boats can come alongside the Works, whereby a saving of about 20 per cent. may be reckoned on, as no Coolies or Carts are required to convey work to and from the interior of the Town as has been the practice hitherto, while the Charges will be found as moderate as those of other Workshops in Bombay. Orders for every description of wood work executed also.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I............ „ 10 do.
Do. No. II............ „ 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

A Catalogue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of a large selection of New and Standard, with a list of Bohn's Publications, reduced to English Prices, is available on application.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to notify that he is selling his present STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for CASH only, at a reduction of 20 per cent to make room for a large supply daily expected.

R. PARTRIDGE.

NERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).—FOURTH CALL—10 Rupees per Share, making 50 Rupees per Share paid.

The Board of Directors hereby give NOTICE that they have THIS DAY made a Call of 10 Rupees per Share on the Shares in the Capital of this Company, on which only 40 Rupees per Share have hitherto been paid, the same to be paid by Shareholders registered as residing in India on or before FRIDAY, the 15th day of March 1867, to the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, in Calcutta or Bombay.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all sums remaining unpaid in respect of the said Call after the said 15th day of March next.

By order of the Board, HERBERT HEATH, Secretary.

9, Sise Lane, Bucklersbury, London, 17th January 1867.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862, and in the matter of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Corporation are required, on or before the 17th day of July 1867, to send their Names and Addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the Names and Addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to MR. WILLIAM TURQUAND and MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM LAWRENCE, the Official Liquidators of the said Corporation, at the Asiatic Bank, situate No. 4, Lombard Street, in the City of London, and if so required by Notice in writing from the said Official Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor SIR JOHN STUART, at No. 12, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. THURSDAY the 1st day of August 1867, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudication of the Debts and Claims.—Dated this 16th day of January 1867.

ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.

FRESHFIELDS AND NEWMAN, 5, Bank Buildings, London, Solicitors for the Official Liquidators.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE

BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

PRICE, Rs. 1-8, BY POST Rs. 1-12.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.—Giving Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Roman names of the months, &c., &c

Principal Articles of the Calendar.
Adjustment of the Calendar.
Chronological Cycles.
Quarter Terms, and Ember days.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
Eclipses
Astronomical commencement of the four Seasons
Principal Elements of the Solar System, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. arranged according to dates

THE ENGLISH CALENDAR; showing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.

THE INDIAN CALENDAR; showing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews

Christian Festivals and Fasts
Introduction to the Indian Calendar

THE NATIVE FESTIVALS, FASTS AND OBSERVANCES—
Hindu
Mahomedan
Parsee
Jewish

REFERENCE TABLES.

Money
Table for reducing Annas and Pies to Decimals of a Rupee, and vice versa
Tables of Indian Coins, Weights, and Measures
Tables of English Coins, Weights, and Measures
Gold and Silver Foreign Coins
Equivalent values of 4, 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Securities
Table of Daily Pay and Allowance from 1 to 500 Rupees per month
Table of Income or Wages from 4 annas to 10 Rupees per month
Tables of Interest from 5 to 12 per cent. per annum on Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000
The Stamp Act
Rates of Fares for Shigrams, Cabs, Buggies, Bullock Carts, Palanquins, Bunder Boats, Cotton Boats, Dingies, &c.
TABLE OF PRECEDENCE FOR INDIA
Table of Salutes to European Functionaries
„ „ Native Sovereigns and Chiefs
GOVERNORS GENERAL OF INDIA from 1793 to 1867
COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA from 1767 to 1867
GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY from 1665 to 1867

THE POST OFFICE.

Bombay Establishment
General Regulations
Daily Despatch of Inland Mails from Bombay
„ „ „ „ delivery
Despatch of Sea Mails
Malabar Coast Mail
Indian Inland Letter Post
„ „ Book and Newspaper Post
„ „ Soldiers' Letters
„ „ Letters
„ „ Book Post
„ „ Banghy
Table of Postal distances with the Banghy postage
Rates of Postage for Letters, Newspapers, and Books to Foreign Countries
Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom and British Colonies
„ „ to Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark
Sheriffs of Bombay from 1800 to 1866
List of Public Offices, Banks, &c.
Fall of Rain at Bombay from 1817 to 1866

DIRECTORY.

List of the principal European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Mofussil residents in the Bombay Presidency
Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce
„ Firms
List of European, &c. Inhabitants in the Town and Suburbs of Bombay.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Four Annas, PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, 7th Jan. 1867.

NOTICE.—No VISITORS will be admitted into the BYCULLA CLUB HOUSE or Compound for the ensuing Races, unless furnished with Cards of Members, or with First Class Tickets for the Stand, which must be shown to the European Constable on duty at the Club entrance.

J. H. GRANT, Honorary Secretary.

Byculla Club, 4th Feb. 1867.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON in our Firm here, and in our Branch Firms of David Sassoon Sons & Co. of China, CEASES from THIS DATE.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—MR. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON is admitted from THIS DATE a partner in our FIRM, which, henceforward, will consist of MR. ABDULLAH DAVID SASSOON & MR. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above, I hereby give NOTICE that I have established myself as a MERCHANT from THIS DAY.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1867.

BOMBAY RACES—GRAND STAND—REDUCED PRICES.

FIRST CLASS.

Season Ticket for the remaining five days...	Rs.	10
Chairs..	„	3
Benches..	„	2

SECOND CLASS.

Chairs..	Rs.	2
Benches..	„	1

Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN.

ESTATE OF SORAJEE BYRAMJEE COLAH.—A FIRST DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. will be payable to CREDITORS on this Estate on MONDAY, 18th February, at the Offices of the INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON, and CHINA BANK (LIMITED). Claimants are requested to bring with them their Titles.

CHAS. IGGULDEN, } Trustees.
JOHN GRAY, }

Bombay, 5th February 1867.

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By order of the Committee of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, the GARDENS are CLOSED to VISITORS half an hour after Sunset, and no Horses or Dogs* are under any circumstances allowed within the Gardens.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

* Dogs will be shot after the 1st of November 1866.

COORLA SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY the 23rd February 1867, at 3 P. M., at the Offices of MESSRS. B. & A. HORMARJEE, Elphinstone Circle:

BUSINESS.

1st To receive the Repot of the Directors.

2nd. The Statement of Accounts and Audited Balance Sheet made up to 31st December 1866.

3rd. And to transact such other business as shall be presented at the Meeting in the Report of the Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN SYKES, Manager.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Just landed the following Paints, &c. by Blundell, Spence & Co.

Best White Lead in 28 lbs. and 56 lbs. Kegs.
„ Red do. in 56 lbs. Kegs.
„ Black Paint in 7 lbs. do.
„ English Boiled Linseed Oil in 5 Gallon Drums.
„ Do. Linseed Oil in do. do.
„ Turpentine in 10 Gallon Drums.
„ Black Japan.
„ Copal Body Varnish.
„ Carriage do.
„ Oak do.
„ Gold size do.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

CHINA MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—MR. THOMAS LIDBETTER is authorized to collect the amount of GENERAL AVERAGE and PARTICULAR CHARGES by the S.S. *Indore* on her voyage from Hongkong in 1865.

By order of the Directors, MUNCHERJEE C. RUTNAGUR, Manager.

Bombay, 5th February 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Eastern Financial Association (Limited) and in the matter of Act XIX. of 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable Sir Joseph Arnould has appointed Wednesday the 27th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chamber in the Court House, to proceed with the Settlement of the List of Contributories of the abovenamed Company. Copies of all affidavits intended to be used at the hearing and grounds of objections if any of the contributories should be left at the office of the undersigned on or before Saturday the 20th day of February next.—Dated the 1st day of February 1867.

CRAWFORD AND HURRELL, Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf,
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 97 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples, } To arrive in February.
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, }

For Sale by C. W. SMITH, Agent for the Tudor Company.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that the ADJOURNED MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY, to consider the Report of the Standing Committee on the Draft Bill to amend Bombay Act II. of 1865, will be held in the Town Hall, on MONDAY the 18th day of February instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES, Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 6th February 1867.

MR. ARTHUR HUSON is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM, and resumes his position in our Bombay and Madras Firms from this date.

ROBINSON BROTHERS.

Liverpool, 1st January 1867.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of 3,000 Brass of 100 Cubic Feet of SANDSTONE or SAND.

The Sand is to be of a quality suitable for sprinkling over Road Metal to make it bind.

The Sand is to be delivered at the different Metal Depots in the Island as shall from time to time be indicated to the Contractor. The Sand is to be delivered on or before the 30th of April 1867.

Sample Bags of the Sand it is proposed to supply are to be sent in along with each Tender.

Tenders are to be sent in address to "ARTHUR CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay."

Tenders will be received up to the 21st instant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, RUSSEL AITKEN, Executive Engineer to the Municipality.

NOW READY,

SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE WATER CURE OF KARLSBAD IN BOHEMIA.

Written expressly for Indian Friends, BY CAPTAIN THOYTS, BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

Price Rs. 1-8—free by post.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms—

For 12 months' .... 6 per cent.
6 months' .... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board, JOHN SMITH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST (IN LIQUIDATION).—A DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS in the POUND having been declared by the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR of this Bank, Creditors in the China Loan and holders of Drafts are hereby informed that the above Dividend in respect of their Claims is payable in London on and after 19th instant. Creditors who have not already sent Powers of Attorney are requested to apply at the Bank's Office for forms of same to enable their representatives in London to draw their Dividends. Creditors who have not Agents in London to act for them are requested to apply personally at the Bank's Office here, where arrangements can be made for collecting their Dividends.

Claims of Local Depositors will most probably be settled here, of which further Notice will be given. In the meantime those whose claims do not exceed Rs. 500, can receive payment in full.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 11th February 1867.

In the Press

A COLLECTION OF ALL THE SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY H. E. SIR BARTLE FRERE, G.C.S.I., K.C.B. ON DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, From 1862 down to the present day.

☞ Subscribers' names registered at the *Bombay City Press*, 51 Kalbadavie.

THE undersigned respectfully beg to inform the public of Bombay that they have arrived from Germany with a batch of SINGING BIRDS, consisting of *Canary Birds, Goldfinches, Thrushes, Nightingales, Blackbirds*, &c., and beg to invite bird fanciers to an early inspection.

The Birds being all the thorough-bred, the undersigned hope to be supported by the liberal patronage of the public. A large assortment of Fancy Cages on hand. Bird Seed can also be supplied.

SCHUPPE AND BRANDMULLER, Meadow Street, next to Messrs. Rosselet & Co.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGUREE'S TRUST.—NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT will be paid on the admitted Claims, at my Office, on and after the 25th instant. Creditors will have to apply for their Dividend personally or by properly authorized Agent, and produce the Vouchers for their Claims.

G. R. WILSON, Manager to the Trustees of M. N. Bhownugurree.

6, Bombay Green, Bombay, 24th January 1867.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.—The Proprietors of the above Hotel beg to announce that they have re-opened this well known and commodious building in No. 2 Tamarind Lane, Meadow Street, Fort, for the accommodation of Gentlemen whose Offices and place of business are in the Fort, as well for the Inhabitants of Bombay generally.

The Proprietors, therefore, while they offer this great desideratum to the Public, engage to guarantee that every attention shall be paid to the comforts and convenience of those who may patronize them. The Proprietors solicit a renewal of that support from the Public which they formerly enjoyed.

NOTICE.—We are in receipt of the following NEW GOODS:—

LADIES'.

Black Kid Boots.
„ Patent do.

GENTLEMEN'S.

The Prince of Wales' Boot in Morocco,
„ Prince Alfred Boot in do.
„ University do. Kid.
„ Havanna do. do.
„ Chelsea do. Calfskin.
„ Kid with Patent Golosh Boot, Dress.
„ „ Enamelled do. Walking.
„ Do. Imitation Balmoral do.
High Levant Morocco Boot.
Shoes in all the above materials.
Racket Shoes with India Rubber Soles.
Slippers, in great variety.

CHILDREN'S.

Boots in Patent and Cashmere.
Shoes in Patent Straps.

TERMS—CASH.

G. NICOLL & Co., No. 24, Meadow Street, next door to Messrs. Treacher & Co.

NOTICES.

NEW GOODS.—MESSRS. WATSON & Co. beg to announce the arrival of a large assortment of the newest goods, in their various departments.

The latest styles in Parisian Bonnets—and also in Straw and Crinoline, untrimmed.

Richly embroidered Drap de France Mantles, Paletots, and Jackets, rich Lyons Silks in all the new colours.

New French Muslins, Cambrics, Lamas, Alpacas, Mohairs, in all the fashionable styles; also Warm Dresses and Skirts for ladies going home.

Plain and Striped Winceys, Wool Tartans, French Merinoes, Woolen, Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hosiery, NEW KID GLOVES and French Boots and Shoes of every kind.

WEDDING, MOURNING, MILLINERY, and DRESS-MAKING orders, generally, promptly executed.

In the Gentlemen's Department a large stock has just been opened of New Trouserings of the very latest fashions PURCHASED OF THE MANUFACTURERS; also new Silk Shirtings fine, soft, all Wool, Silk and Wool, and Cashmere Flannels and Tweeds for Shirts, Pyjamas, Sleeping and Travelling Suits.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.,—Military Tailors, Bombay.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase, press, and ship, or simply to press and ship COTTON at the port of Coconada.

R. TOWLE.

Applications can be made to Messrs. TOWLE & Co., Coconada, or Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co., Madras.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—Raw Linseed Oil Rs. 2.5, Boiled Linseed Oil Rs. 2.9 per Imperial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Quantities under 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s Works, Byculla.

BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to 24th proximo, both days inclusive, in terms of Sec. 14 of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors, J. J. COGSWELL, Manager.

Calcutta 28th January 1867.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—CONTRACT FOR COVERED COTTON WAGONS.—The Agent of the G. I. P. Railway is prepared to receive Tenders for the construction of 500 Covered Cotton Wagons, the Company supplying the Iron Work.

Persons tendering must specify the price per Wagon. The Wagons will have to be built in the neighbourhood of Byculla as the Iron Work arrives from England, and no claim will be entertained for any delays that may arise in delivering the Iron Work.

Specifications and Forms of Tender, on which only Tenders will be received, can be had, and a Pattern can be seen, on application at the Office of the Locomotive Superintendent, Byculla.

Tenders sealed up and marked "Tenders for Covered Cotton Wagons" must be lodged at this Office by 1st March 1867.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the party to whom the Contract is given will have to give Security to the amount of Rupees 25,000.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 13th February 1867.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has two MILK-WHITE MARBLE MONUMENTS, 4 feet high by 2 feet square, and three WHITE MARBLE HEAD STONES on hand. Price moderate. Apply to W. F. ANNUNCIATION, Undertaker, No. 29 Church Street, Agiary Lane.

Bombay, 17th January 1867.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,

52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE, AND 3 CLIFTON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S., Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters.

Classics	Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Mathematics	Mr. Allan Connal, M. A.
French	Mons H. Dupont, P. A. Mons H. A. de Joannis, M. A.
German	Dr. Hermann. Herr Bernhard Heymann.
English Composition, History, Geography, &c.	Mr. C. Sutton. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Drawing	Mr. H. Wright, Certificated Master in Art.

Piano, Singing, Part Singing, Elocution, and Drilling, by Messrs. Heinrich Böhrer, W. Wilkinson, G. Benson, Wm. Carter, Arthur J. Bell, and H. Munday.

This College offers to Parents and Guardians of youth, resident in India, all the comfort of a Christian home in England, combined with a sound and finished Education.

Pupils are received from eight years of age.

Arrangement can be made for residence during the vacations.

Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, &c.

Reference is kindly permitted to

GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
H. DEAR, Esq., } Monghyr, Bengal.
A. CHRISTIAN, Esq., }

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office or on application to the Referees.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on the Company's Premises, 24 Rampart Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of February 1867, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Report and Accounts to 30th September 1866.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors.
4th.—To elect Auditors.

By order of the Board, H. HIBBERT, Acting Secretary.

4th February 1867.

EVENING CONCERT.—Signor ZAPPA, Pupil of the Conservatorio of Milan, and *Maestro* at the Italian Opera of Bombay, has the honour to announce that he proposes, with the assistance of the principal Artistes of the Italian Opera, to give a GRAND EVENING CONCERT on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of February inst., at Mr. Howard's House on Malabar Hill, which has been kindly lent for the occasion.

The Programme will comprise solo and concerted pieces, both vocal and instrumental.

Tickets (to be obtained of MR. SOUNDY) Ten Rupees each.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY AND LOCLE (SWITZERLAND).

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c., Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

Gold Prize Medals were awarded to their Swiss head firm for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibitions of New York; London in 1851; Paris in 1855; Berne (Switzerland) in 1857; Porto (Portugal) in 1865.

An extensive and well selected Stock is now on view at their lately opened premises, and consists of the following:—

Beautiful Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates and keeping correct time.

Superior Jewellery of great variety, as Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Guard and Albert Chains, Earrings, Scarf and Finger Rings, Lockets, Seals, Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Soletaire Buttons, Breast-pins, &c. &c. &c.

English, American, and French Clocks; Palanbuin and Alarm Clocks; Musical Boxes; Silver-plated Ware: Bronze and Flower Ornaments; Mechanical Toys; Stereoscopes and Views for ditto; Pocket Knives of every description with Tortoise Shell and Pearl Handles; Cheroot Cases; Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders; Card Cases; Silver and Ivory Snuff-boxes; Morocco and Ivory Portmonnaie; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions; Morocco Travelling Bags; Fancy Inkstands; Photographic Albums and Fancy Photographs; Fans; Superior Paris Perfumery; Riding, Hunting and Driving Whips; Walking Sticks; Pocket Books; Opera and Occular Glasses; Oil Paintings; Letter Balances; Brushes of all kinds; Rifles (Revolving), Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, and an immense variety of other useful and fancy articles.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. carefully repaired.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS, having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, Advertisements, or Placards, at all or any of the Stations along either of the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) should find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a lucrative means of extending their business. By the latest published returns the number of passengers by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway in the week ending 17th November was 29,087; and on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 25th November the number was 57,056.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette Press*.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to The Manager *Bombay Gazette Press*.

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

NOTICES.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHIC Copies of the best Works, of the best Masters, just received per Overland Steamer.

SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row, Bombay.

SEASON 1866-7.—We beg to intimate that we are now opening our new season's stock of BROADWOOD & SONS, and our much admired SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTES, made expressly for INDIA, and guaranteed to withstand the effects of the climate.

Catalogues free on application.

Rampart Row, 1st Nov. 1866. SOUNDY & Co.

THE NEW INDIAN AND OVERLAND POSTAGE WEIGHER.—FOR INDIAN AND ENGLISH POSTAGE. *Weighing up to 4 tolas Indian and up to 2 ounces English.* This useful article is made of the best white German Silver. By an ingenious contrivance it is equally suitable for determining weights, both *Indian and English*. It is contained in a small case, which can be carried in a waistcoat pocket, and is warranted to be correct. Price Rs. 4.

SOUNDY & Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—We are now in a position to undertake the tuning and repairing of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Self-acting and other Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. All repairs executed by experienced Europeans, who are kept solely to attend to this branch of our business.

SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes St., Bombay.

THE ECONOMICAL PATENT METAL ICE BOX; length 16 inches; breadth 13 inches; height 28 inches. Price Rs. 45, Cash.

Manufactured specially to our order, of double Galvanised Iron, painted and grained, with Drip Pan complete.

It is calculated that it economises the ice by one half, and half-a-dozen full sized bottles, or a dozen soda-water bottles, can be cooled without disturbing the ice, and cold water placed in a glazed tank in the centre of the ice can be drawn off by means of a Tap.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

WE are in receipt of the following NEW GOODS and FRESH STOCK:—

PRISMATIC COMPASSES with Stands.
TRACING CLOTH.
CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.
COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.
PIANO FORTES.
HARMONIUMS.
PORTALE ICE MACHINES.
CASH & DEED BOXES.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
MORDAN'S GOLD PENCIL CASES.
GENTLEMEN'S TOOL CHESTS.
MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINES.
ICE SAFES AND REFRIGERATORS.
BAND INSTRUMENTS.
STATIONERY CABINETS.
MORDAN'S DESPATCH BOXES.
LETTER SCALES WITH INDIAN AND ENGLISH WEIGHTS.
CHURCH SERVICES.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

TUMBLER, CLARET GLASS, WINE GLASS, and CUP COVERS of GERMAN SILVER, richly electro silvered, in Plain and Fluted Patterns.

Each Pattern is manufactured in three sizes, and each article is fitted with an under rim to prevent the Cover from slipping off.

First, or Large size—For Tumblers, Rummers, Breakfast Cups, Squat Champagne Glasses, &c. &c.

Second, or Medium size—For Claret Glasses, Ale Glasses, Long Champagne Glasses, Tea Cups, &c. &c.

Third, or Small size—For Wine Glasses, Liquor Glasses, Coffee Cups, &c. &c.

Price of the Plain Pattern.

First size, Rs. 2-4 each. Second size, Rs. 1-12. Third size, Rs. 1.

Price of the Fluted Pattern.

First size, Rs. 2-8 each. Second size, Rs. 2. Third size, Rs. 1-4.

7 & 8 Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

TOOL CHESTS.—Strong polished Oak Carpenters' TOOL CHESTS, fitted with strong Brass Handles and Lock and Key, the Tools all of the best Sheffield Steel.

No. 1 size with 2 Drawers.—Rs. 70—containing

2 Saws.	2 Planes.	1 Mallet.
6 Chisels.	4 Gouges.	1 Guage.
1 Compass (winged.)	1 Draw Knife.	1 Glue Pot and Brush.
1 Oil Stone.	3 Turn Screws.	4 Files.
1 Square.	2 Hammers.	1 Axe.
1 Auger.	2 Spoke Shaves.	6 Brad Awls.
1 Saw set.	1 Bed Wrench.	3 Punches.
1 Rule.	1 Chalk line and Reel.	1 Pincers.
2 Pliers.	6 Gimlets.	1 Marking Awl.

FURNITURE.

No. 2 size with 1 Drawer—Rs. 50—containing

2 Saws.	1 Axe.	2 Hammers.
1 Rule.	1 Mallet.	1 Pincers.
6 Gimlets.	6 Brad Awls.	6 Chisels.
4 Gouges.	4 Files.	1 Oil Stone.
2 Punches.	1 Marking Awl.	3 Turn Screws.
1 Saw set.	2 Spoke Shaves.	1 Square.
1 Pliers.	1 Compass.	1 Plane.
1 Guage.	1 Glue Pot and Brush.	1 Draw Knife.
1 Cutting Punch.		

FURNITURE.

Terms—Cash with orders.

7 & 8 Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE Co. (LIMITED).—The EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, called for SATURDAY next the 9th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED till WEDNESDAY the 20th instant, to admit of the Reports and Accounts being circulated prior to the Meeting which will be held for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Directors and to pass the Accounts to the end of the year.

To consider the present financial position of the Company, and, if necessary, to pass Resolutions authorizing the Directors to mortgage the property of the Company, to issue Debentures, or to use such other means as may be practicable for raising money on the property of the Company, to discharge the pressing liabilities of the Company, or if considered desirable to pass Resolutions for the winding up of the Company either in the High Court under the supervision of the High Court or voluntarily, as the case may be.

By order, ALEX. C. BRICE & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.

Meadow Street, Bombay, 7th February 1867.

NOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION (with the Will annexed) of WELLINGTON ROSE, late a Lieutenant in the 25th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, deceased, having been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to the Honorable GEORGE FOGGO and JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES, Esquires, all persons indebted to the deceased's Estate, or having Property of his in their hands, are requested to pay the Debts, or hand the Property to the Administrators. And NOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors of the deceased, and persons having any Claim on his Estate, that unless they establish their Debts or Claims within one month from the date of this Advertisement the Assets will be handed over by the Administrators to CATHERINE ROSE, Widow, the Mother and Administratrix, in England (with the Will annexed) of the said WELLINGTON ROSE, deceased, and one of the residing Legatees named in his said Will.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, AND BISHOP, Solicitors to the Administrators.

Bombay, 8th February 1867.

NOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION (with the Exemplification of the Probate of the last Will and Testament annexed) of the Estate and Effects of JAMES MORISON, formerly in the service of the Honorable East India Company, on the Madras establishment, but late of the Great Western Hotel, Paddington, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, a Colonel on the Retired List of Her Majesty's Indian Army, deceased, having been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to the Honorable GEORGE FOGGO and JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES, Esquires, all persons indebted to the deceased's Estate or having Property of his in their hands are requested to pay the Debts or hand the Property to the Administrators. And NOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors of the deceased, and persons having any Claim on his Estate, that unless they establish their Debts or Claims within one month from the date of this Advertisement the Assets will be handed over by the Administrators to MARIA MORISON, Widow, the relict of the said Testator, and to JOHN ELPHINSTONE, Esquire, the Executors of the Will of the said JAMES MORISON, deceased.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP, Solicitors to the Administrators.

Bombay, 8th February 1867.

NEW MUSIC.

A SMALL SELECTION OF NEW MUSIC.

POPULAR PIECES NOW AVAILABLE.

	Rs.	A.
Allen—The Goat Bells	2	4
Blumphin—Sweet Flower	2	4
———Dreaming of Angels	2	4
Blumenthal—The Birds await the day	3	0
———Leoline	3	0
———Le Soir	3	0
French—Paddle your own Canoe	2	4
Gabriel—The Blind Boy	1	8
Godfrey—Mabel	2	4
King—Linger, Oh! gentle Time	2	4
———If I were a Voice	2	0
Levey—Many a year ago	2	4
Miss Lindsay—The Bridge	2	4
Linley—I cannot mind my wheel, Mother	2	4
Lover—The Whistlin' Thief	2	4
Richards—Warblings at Eve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russell—Solitude	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan—Sigh No more Ladies	2	4
———Sweet day so Cool	2	4
———If doughty deeds my Lady please	2	4
Taylor—I heard a Spirit Sing	2	4
Williams—Effie Sunshine	2	4
Four Part Songs—		
Gather ye Rosebuds	1	8
Spring-time	1	8

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Paddle your own Canoe, arranged by Brinley Richards	3	0
The Bombay Waltz	3	0
La Belle Helene	3	0
Mabel—Godfrey	3	0
Adole—Godfrey	3	0
Barbebleue—Quadrille, Godfrey	3	0
Melodies arranged as Duets	2	8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET extremely flat, no transactions reported: quotations nominally the same.

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	4 months' sight	1s. 11 10/16d. nominal.
Do. Credits	4 Do. do.	1s. 11½d.
Do. Documents	4 Do. do.	2s. to 2s. 0 3/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100 to 100¼.
Do.	30 days' sight	99½.
Do.	60 Do. do.	98½.
Madras	60 Do. do.	1 dis.
China	Demand	220 nominal.
China House Bills	60 days sight	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities ... 6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ... 9 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ... 6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ... 9 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs. Transfer Loans	Rs. 88½
Sicca ,, Loan 1832-33	92
Co.'s ,, ,, 1835-36 ,, ,, ,, 1842-43 ,, ,, ,, 1854-55	88¼
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57	106½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	103
Five and a half per cent.	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-6 at 10-7.
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-4
Spanish Dollars	,, 225
Carolus	,, 296
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
German Crowns	,, 210
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 223
Bar Silver	,, 106
Gold Leaf	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz English	,, 15-4

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 15TH FEBRUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

OLD.

	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	290 to 295
Dhollera Bhownuggur	260 to 263
Surat Broach	250 to 255
Oomrawuttee Akote	250 to 255
Khandeish Barsee	220 to 235
Compta	285 to 290
Vingorla	275 to 280
Veeravul	205 to 225

NEW.

Oomrawuttee Akote	295 to 300
Khandeish Barsee	285 to 290
Dhollera Bhownuggur	300 to 308
Hingunghaut	312 to 315
Broach	30 to 305
Veeravul	270 to 275

Ready Sales............ 400 Candies.
For Future Delivery, 800 Candies.
Market active.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 15.

La Touche, Captain, Poona Horse, on leave, from Dhoolia.

Knapp, Surgeon Major J. M., 23rd Regiment N. L. I., on leave, from Dwarka.

Becher, Assistant Surgeon J. W., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Nye, Ensign and Deputy Assistant Commissary E., Public Works Department, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 15.

Milford, Major, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to sea and Australia.

Tapp, Major General, C. B., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Ochterlony, Captain, Royal Artillery A. D. C., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 13th February.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Major George Scougall Macbean, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain (Local Major) Alexander Simpson, A. M., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Major, from 4th November 1866, in succession to Lieutenant General W. D. Robertson, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

Major Thomas James, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain (Local Major) John Ramsay Sladen, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Major, from 6th November 1866, in succession to General W. Gilbert, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

Major Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Captain (Local Major) George Carleton, Royal (Madras) Artillery, to be Major, from 13th November 1866, in succession to Major General G. Macan, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Harmer Sibley, Bengal Staff Corps, and Major George Holland, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, (cashiered), from 21st December 1865, in succession to Lieutenant General D. Sim, Royal (Madras) Engineers, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel John Joseph Laurie, Bombay Infantry, and Major George Beresford Brydges Holmes, Royal (Madras) Artillery, from 22nd Dec 1865, in succession to Lieutenant General G. E. Gowan, C. B., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, deceased.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &C.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Gray, Staff Corps, Commanding Her Majesty's 16th Regiment N. I., for twenty months.

Captain and Brevet Major E. W. Lyons, Staff Corps, for twenty months.

Captain L. M. Davies, of the Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General Ahmednuggur, for eighteen months.

Lieutenant G. F. Birdwood, Staff Corps, Superintendent Railway Police, G. I. P. Line, for fifteen months.

Captain W. Battye, Bengal Staff Corps and Captain F. A. Fenton, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Raepore, Central Provinces for twenty months.

Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent Gwalior, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

Captain O. Morgan, Madras Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant G. H. Reinecker, Staff Corps, Adjutant Her Majesty's 28th Regiment N. I., is allowed a furlough to England and New Zealand for two years, from the date of of his departure from Bombay, on private affairs, under the new Furlough Regulations.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMNADER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 13th February 1867.

ORDERS, &C. CONFIRMED.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed with effect from the 24th January:—

25th Regiment N. I.—Major J. Miles, to officiate as commandant, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Gray, on medical certificate or until further orders.

Major Farquharson, second in command, 20th Regiment N. I., officiated as Brigade Major Deesa, from the 5th January to 2nd February.

Captain T. E. Hall, 29th Foot, is appointed as a temporary measure to act as Brigade Major Deesa, with effect from the 3rd February.

Lieutenant H. M. Fullerton, Cadre 1st Granadiers, is attached to do duty with the 1st Granadier Native Infantry.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &C.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Woollcombe, C. B., "E" Brigade Royal Horse Artillery; Assistant Surgeon E. Drew, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery; and Captain H. de Grey Warter, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery, to proceed to England by the Overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board.

Surgeon R. Speedy, 45th Foot, for 30 days from date of departure to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

RETURNED TO DUTY.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India on the 9th February:—

Captain F. J. T. Ross, Staff Corps; Captain W. A. Part, Cadre 3rd Europeans; and Major J. Langston, 4th Rifles N. I.

Captain W. P. La Touche, Staff Corps; and Captain C. D. Macleod, 31st Regiment Native Infantry.

BENGAL.

MILITARY GENERAL ORDERS.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &C.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen James Keate Whitehill, Bombay Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Colonel John Turnly Barr, Bombay Staff Corps, from 17th January 1867.

Lieutenant Colonel Christopher Palmer Rigby, Bombay Staff Corps, from 18th January 1867.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Augustus Adams, Bombay Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel George Alexander Leckie, Bombay Staff Corps, from 7th February 1867.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Colvill, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, to officiate in medical charge of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia, during the absence on leave of Surgeon W. E. Wood.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &C.

The Rev. J. Williamson, of the Church of Scotland Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained leave of absence, on medical certificate, for eighteen months, from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In rule 8 of the rules for the admission of candidates for appointments in the Revenue Survey Department of the Bombay Presidency, published in notification No. 3474, dated 8th August 1866, the following words are to be substituted for the words ("To be conducted by a committee such as is usually formed for examining officers in surveying, according to the army standard"):—

"To be conducted by the Survey and Settlement Commissioners, or by a committee to be nominated by them."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FEB.			
15	Johannes	Kloebgeter	Cardiff, Sept. 1.
	H. M.'s Coromandel (s)	Carew	Kurrachee, Feb. 15.

DEPARTURES.

FEB.			
15	Rangoon (s)	Dundas	China, &c.
	Coringa (s)	Turner	Coast and Calcutta.
	Ethel	Cameron	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Kate Swanton*, Nacoda, bound to Judda and Hoodeida.
Ship *Calcutta*, J. Jopp, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Lady Milton*, W. C. Davies, bound to Maulmein.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship *Albert Victor*, for Liverpool.
Ship *British Victory*, for Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO GALLE, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Steam Ship "MULA" 800 Tons, Captain CHILD, will be despatched to the above Ports about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 15th February 1867.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—D. P. W.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—A Visitor for Valentine's Day.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—The Mail is in.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—Amenities of the Bombay Civil Service.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—The Promoters' Song.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—(Our Gems from the) Advertisements (Page)!

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—A Double Acrostic.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—Our own Complete Letter Writer.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—Light House Reflections.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—Lecture of Miss Mary Carpenter.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IV., Vol. 2—To Mazagon Shareholders.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. V., for March—CONTRIBUTORS for the next number are requested to forward their MSS at once.

NOTICE.—We have REMOVED our OFFICE to the PREMISES in MARINE STREET, lately occupied by Messrs. ROBERT FRITH & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1867. J. SIGG & Co.

FOR SALE, the HOUSE belonging to ARDASEER FRAMJEE, situated in a very healthy locality on the Belvidere Hill at Mazagon. Apply to the undersigned.

HEERALALL & Co.,
Estate Brokers and Auctioneers.

6, Rampart Row, 15th February 1867.

RE SULAMON MOHIDEENA, AN INSOLVENT.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "GLENCOY," from Mauritius, are hereby requested to take delivery of their respective Cargos as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed at their risk and expense. Freight to be paid to the undersigned.

HENRY GAMBLE,
Duly constituted Attorney of the Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Bombay, 14th February 1867.

FOR SALE, a well-bred handsome Chestnut Australian GELDING, sound, good tempered, and well-paced, 15-2—5 off—has been thoroughly drilled in the Horse Artillery School. Up to any weight. Price Rs. 1,250. Also, a small second-hand BROUGHAM in good order with Cape HORSE and HARNESS complete. Price Rs. 800. The property of an Officer leaving the country. The above can be seen at MR. T. GINGER'S, Girgaum Road, on giving two hours' notice.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the SUPPORTERS of the BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE will be held in the Free Church, Esplanade, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at half past 5 P. M.

Business.

To receive the Report of the Committee for 1866.

To consider a Code of Rules for the future management of the Institution.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

A. J. HUNTER, Chairman.
F. A. SPENCER, Hony. Secy.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that a FOURTH CALL of RUPEES 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) per SHARE is due THIS DAY on the Shares of the above Company, payable at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Meadow Street, and that Interest at the rate of eighteen per cent. will from this day be charged on all Unpaid Calls.

A fifth and last CALL of RUPEES 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) per SHARE is payable on or before the 15th May next.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5, Meadow Street, Bombay, 15th Feb. 1867.

IN consequence of a sufficient number of Tickets not having been purchased for MONDAY, the 18th instant, when Professor VANEK intended giving a SPECIAL PERFORMANCE for CHILDREN, he feels impelled to announce his usual Representation for that day, but sincerely request to see that Parents and Guardians are losing a rare treat by their apathy to his philanthropic intention. However, Professor VANEK trusts that the pleasure-going community will not fail to honour him with their presence on this ocasion, as his stay in Bombay, is but for a short time more, and he has much to show to them of which they never have seen before, and with thankfulness for their past patronage he again invites all to come and witness his unique, inimitable Representations and Legerdemain.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and in the matter of the BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the HONORABLE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD, KNIGHT, has fixed the Twenty-eighth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers, in the Court House of the High Court at Bombay as the time and place for the appointment of Official Liquidators of the abovenamed Corporation.

J. W. ORR, Prothonotary.

KEIR, RAMSDEN & PRESCOT,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

THE INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, Elphinstone Circle, on FRIDAY the 1st day of March at 2 o'clock P. M., to transact the following business:—

1st. To confirm the Resolution passed at the General Meeting held on Tuesday the 12th day of February instant, "That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

2nd. To appoint Liquidators and to fix their Remuneration (if any).

3rd. To pass an Extraordinary Resolution vesting the Liquidator or Liquidators, so to be appointed, with all the powers to compromise which are authorized to be granted by Section 174 of the Indian Companies Act 1866.

CHARLES IGGULDEN, Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1866, and in the matter of the BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED), and in the matter of the PETITION of the BANK OF BOMBAY, the UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED), and the BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

By an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above matter, dated the 4th day of February 1867, on the Petitions of the Bank of Bombay, the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company (Limited), and the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited), it was ordered that the said Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited) be wound up by the Court.—Dated this 15th day of February 1867.

KEIR, RAMSDEN & PRESCOT,
Attorneys for the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that BALCRUSTNA RAMCHUNDRAJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained and reserved to him in the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of September, in the Christian year 1865, made or expressed to be made between him of the one part, and GOOLARNA DAMODHUR NURSEE and HURJEEVUN NURSEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, of the other part, contracted and agreed to sell to RUNCHORDASS MOHUNLALL, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, and the said Runchordass Mohunlall hath contracted and agreed to purchase from the said Balcrustna Ramchundrajee all that piece or parcel of Fazandaree Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying, and being outside the Fort, at Old Nagachapada or Meerza Ally Mahomed Khan Street, bearing Municipal Assessment No. 75, and containing by admeasurement 23 feet and 4 inches in breadth and 38 feet and 6 inches in length, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say: on or towards the East by a Public Street, on or towards the West by a Sweepers' Passage and the house of Dhurmajee Ramjee Dhosay, on or towards the South by the said Nagpada Cross Lane, and on or towards the North by the house of Prabulsing Purdasee. All persons having claims upon the aforesaid premises, either by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to me, at my Office at No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said purchase will be completed.—Bombay, dated this 15th day of February 1867.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

SATURDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY,

BENEFIT OF PRIMA BALLERINA,
SIGNORA GIUDITTA COLOMBO.

FOR THE SECOND TIME
THE MUCH-ADMIRED OPERA
"DON PASQUALE."

PROGRAMME.

Don Pasquale, an eccentric old Bachelor .... SIGR. POLANI.

Ernesto, his Nephew (in love with Norina) .... SIG. PIZZIOLI.

Doctor Malatesta, Medical adviser of Don Pasquale .... SIG. REINA.

Norina, a young widow in love with Ernesto .... MADAME BOUCHE.

NOTAIRE, SERVANTS, &c.

AFTER WHICH THE NEW BALLET
"ESMERALDA."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 10
Stalls	,, 5
Gallery	,, 3

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., and at the door on the night of Performance.

English Librettos of "Don Pasquale," Rs. 2.

Signora COLOMBO sincerely trusts that she will receive the patronage of all admirers of good Music.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SECOND EDITION
OF
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
FOR FEBRUARY,
IS NOW READY,

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

MAP.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
 Great Indian Peninsula Railway
 Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
 Scinde Railway
 Punjaub Railway
 East Indian Railway
 Eastern Bengal Railway
 Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
 Great Southern of India Railway
 Indian Branch Railway
 Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
 P. and O. Co.
 Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
 Messageries Imperiales
 Austrian Lloyds
 Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
 British India Steam Navigation Company
 Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
 China Steamers
 Indus Steam Flotilla
 Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
 Irrawady Flotilla
 India General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES:—
 Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
 North Western Dak Company
 Dund's Horse Carriage Dak
 Delhi and Umritsur Dak
 Punjaub and North Western Company
 Commercial Transport Association Company
 Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Proprietor of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, having made large additions to the Stock in Trade, is prepared to execute all kinds of Typographic and Lithographic Printing with the greatest despatch.

Show Boards designed in Colours and Gold, and adapted for exhibition at Railway Stations.
Ball Programmes of the newest designs.
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Bills of Exchange.
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Circulars and every description of Commercial and other Printing.
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Contracts entered into for advertising at the Railway Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties who have contracted with the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette Press* for the privilege of placing placards at the Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, are requested to forward their Placards to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press* that arrangements may be completed for having the same suspended at the Stations agreed upon.

deA number of Placards has been already received but are selayed until others in course of preparation have been nt in.

Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1867.

ASSAULT OF ARMS.—In consequence of the MEETING of VOLUNTEERS yesterday afternoon, the ASSAULT OF ARMS at Monsieur Poulin's Establishment, (Messrs. Sassoon's Buildings), is POSTPONED till MONDAY afternoon at five o'clock. Tickets, Rs. 4, to be had at ROSSELET & Co., and FAVRE, LEUBHA & Co.

THE SIR BARTLE FRERE MEMORIAL.—Subscribers to the Fund for the commemoration of the Public Services of H. E. SIR BARTLE FRERE are respectfully requested to pay their Subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay. The Subscriptions will beduly acknowledged in the local Papers as received.

JAMES TAYLOR,
NARAYEN WASSOODEW, } Honorary Secretaries.

Town Hall, 15th February 1867.

PROFESSOR VANEK'S
MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE.

MONDAY EVENING, 18TH FEBRUARY.

SURPRISING AND AMUSING EXPERIMENTS
OF
WITCHCRAFT AND LEGERDEMAIN,

COMPRISING

1. The Magic Ballet.
2. Lucifer's Coffy-Jabrique.
3. The wonderful Lady's Glove.
4. The Tailor without Needle.
5. The Modern Umbrella.
6. Magnetic Attraction, or the Flying Coins.
7. The Magic Bottle.
8. The Throw at the Sunbeam.
9. The Golden Garland.
10. The Magnetic Chain.
11. The Magic Mirror.
12. The Metamorphosical Ball, or the modern Confectionary.

PART SECOND
THE WONDERFUL DISAPPEARANCE
OF
MISS ADELE.

PART THIRD.
GRAND OPTICAL REPRESENTATION,
BY MEANS OF A HYDRO-OXYGEN GAS APPARATUS:
Views in America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c. &c.

GRAND COMIC AND LAUGHABLE MUSEUM.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE MUCH-AMUSING
BRILLIANT CHANGES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs. 4
Second Class	,, 2
Gallery	,, 1
First Class, Reserved Chairs	,, 5
Private Boxes (admitting 4)	,, 20

Tickets for Children under 8 years, for First and Second Class, and Gallery, half price.

First Class numbered Chairs and Private Boxes may be secured at the *Magical Theatre* on the day of Performance from 10 to 5.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 9. JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at six o'clock.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
OF THIS AFTERNOON
WILL CONTAIN:

LEADING ARTICLES:—
1. Our Army in India.
2. Compromises.
3. Mr. Fitzgerald and Government from Calcutta.
4. Anglican Missions in India.
THE WEEK.
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.
LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.
COMMENTS ON THE WEEK,
WITH ALL
THE COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING & MILITARY NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Post Edition...	Rs. 23	4	per Annum (in advance).
,,	,, 2	8	per Month.
Town Edition...	,, 20	0	per Annum (in advance).
,,	,, 2	0	per Month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Sixth and succeeding lines, each	,, 0	6

Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, 1st March, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

EXTRA OVERLAND MAILS.—The P. & O. Company having intimated their intention of running extra steamers (non-contract) to Suez, commencing in January, alternating with the regular mail service, it is notified for general information that mails will be made up at the Bombay Post Office for Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, &c. on the following dates at 9 A.M. An after packet will be kept open for late letters until 10 A.M. The steamer will start from Mazagon Bunder at 1 P.M. punctually, not from the Apollo Pier anchorage:—

February	20th	April	3rd
March	6th	Ditto	20th
Ditto	20th	May	4th

The rates of postage are the same as those by the regular contract Overland mails.

As the extra steamers are timed to arrive at Suez one day before the Calcutta steamer, in order to ensure the mails being taken on to Marseilles and Southampton, the service will be a service for *all* India four times a month. The weekly steamers *to* India are expected to arrive in Bombay on the following dates:—

February	19th	March	22nd
March	7th	April	4th

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866, in the hours of closing and issuing of mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

	Letters Papers.	After Packet.
For Post Towns on the N. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *i. e.*, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and Punjab Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *i. e.* for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency	6 P. M.	7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona.	8 A. M.	....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, *i. e.* for Post Offices on the Railway line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch	4 A. M.	5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto ditto for the Post towns of [illegible], Bulsar, Pardee, Bilgaum, Damaun, Balla, Pardee, Billimora, Gundavee, and Surat	8 A. M.	....

Registered letters and Banghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 12 (noon) to 5 P. M.

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours, and will include the Mails below mentioned, when received in time:—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda line *i. e.* from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, Rajpootana, also Local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South, also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E. and N. E. Railway lines.

Third Delivery at 2 P. M.—Local Letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd Delivery.

The Mails that reach the Post Office after the issue of 3rd or 2 P. M Delivery will not be issued the same evening, but Letters and papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 5 P. M. and not latter.

CALENDAR.——FEB. 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ... 19th 0h 22m. A.M.
Last Quarter ... 6th 4h. 23m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Sat.	16	Mars sets at 3-50 A.M.	6 29	5 59	9 8	9 35	14th February 1867. Time 8h. 10m. 43s. 4.
Sun.	17	Septuagesima Sunday.	6 29	6 0	10 1	10 26	
Mon.	18	Duration of night 11-28.	6 28	6 0	10 48	11 8	
Tues.	19	Full Moon—Mars stationary at 0-18 A.M.	6 28	6 1	11 28	11 48	
Wed.	20	Twilight lasts 37m.	6 27	6 1	—	0 7	
Thurs.	21	Venus at greatest elong 43° 44' W. at 7-37 A.M.	6 26	6 1	0 24	0 42	
Fri.	22	Venus rises at 3-29 A.M.	6 25	6 2	1 0	1 17	

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.—SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the next ASSEMBLY will be held at MR. E. I. HOWARD'S Bungalow, Malabar Hill, on the evening of THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at nine o'clock. G. F. BEVILLE, Secretary.

Marine Lines, 12th February 1867.

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"
TO BE PUBLISHED ON MONDAY MORNING,
NO. IV. VOL II.

CARTOON—Our Artist's Sketch of the Kennery trip.
HALF SHEET—The ingenious Mr. Jones.
QUARTER SHEET—Our Sentimental Contributor.
D. P. W.
Cause and Effect.
Cupid and Valentine: and other Vignettes.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 28	LAHORE	Feb. 6
AGRA	Feb. 9	LONDON	Jan. 10
ALLAHABAD	Feb. 8	MAURITIUS	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA	Dec. 28	MADRAS	Feb. 9
ALEXANDRIA	Jan. 11	MALTA	Jan. 3
BANGALORE	Feb. 9	MEERUT	Feb. 8
CALCUTTA	Feb. 9	OOTACAMUND	Feb. 2
CAPE	Dec. 19	OUDH	Jan. 26
CEYLON	Jan. 31	PENANG	Jan. 24
FRANCE	Jan. 4	PUNJAUB	Feb. 1
HONGKONG	Jan. 15	SUEZ	Jan. 12
KURRACHEE	Feb. 8	SINGAPORE	Jan. 22

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.

ALTHOUGH the farewell dinner given by the members of the Byculla Club to Sir Bartle Frere on Thursday evening was remarkably successful as a banquet—no entertainment of the kind in Bombay within our remembrance having been so well managed and so pleasant in all its circumstances from first to last,—the public will, we think, feel a sense of disappointment in reading the report of the speeches delivered on an occasion which had been for some time looked forward to with much interest. It was not generally supposed that the dinner was intended to be a mere Club dinner; but the Chairman, in his opening speech, though he spoke as usual very neatly and gracefully, and touched with nice discrimination the chief features in the character of the guest of the evening, strictly limited himself to what may be called the Club view of the demonstration in honour of Sir Bartle Frere; and the Governor himself, in his reply, seemed to think it a point of etiquette not to depart from the line indicated for him by Mr. Scoble. Our curiosity therefore to know what sort of review Sir Bartle himself would take of the policy of his administration during the five eventful years he has held the reins of Government here remains ungratified, and we are left to judge him by his public acts alone.

There is one speech, however, that of Sir Joseph Arnould on "The Civil Service," which redeems the report from insignificance, and which surprised and delighted all who heard it. Sir Joseph, though enjoying the reputation of an accomplished wit and man of letters, has hitherto been so rarely induced to leave the seclusion of the High Court and mix in general society, that the public here only knew him by his scholarly and able judgments on the Bench; and it was therefore, so to speak, a revelation to most of his hearers of a new intellectual force existing in Bombay, when on Thursday evening they found Sir Joseph Arnould to be one of the most brilliant and eloquent speakers it had ever been their good fortune to listen to. We hope that, now Sir Joseph has once broken through his long cherished habit of reserve, he will frequently come forward to raise the tone and style of speaking among our local orators, as he did so effectively at the Byculla Club dinner.

IN its deliberative wisdom the Chamber of Commerce has decided upon deferring an opinion on Mr. Aitken's scheme for Wet Docks in Bombay until the close of the present business season. The subject has been placed in the hands of a Special Committee with instructions to "consider the question of the expediency of docks being constructed in Bombay, considering especially Mr. Aitken's scheme for docks; and that the Committee report upon the subject to the Chamber within three months." We have no objections to offer against the time required by the Chamber in coming to a decision on the project of Mr. Aitken, but we think the first part of the question submitted, viz., the expediency of docks might have been decided at once. The merchants of Bombay must surely know whether docks are a commercial necessity in this port, and this, we suppose, was the only point upon which they could offer an opinion just at present. Having disposed of this, the second part of the question, which referred to the site and construction of the docks, naturally fell to be decided upon purely scientific grounds, and the Chamber could give no opinion upon this until one or more competent Dock Engineers had been consulted. The third part of the question, whether the docks would pay, could only be determined after the Engineers had submitted their plans and report. It is perhaps not to be regretted, that instead of separating the question as we have done, the Chamber should have mixed up the three points in their discussion, in the vain endeavour to elucidate the subject at a single meeting in all its bearings, commercial, scientific, and financial, for even the opponents of the dock scheme—and it has opponents—have now had an opportunity of setting forth their objections before the public. It is not a little remarkable that the dock project should have been forced upon the notice of the Chamber by the Municipal Engineer backed up by the Municipal Commissioner, and whether the main part of Mr. Aitken's scheme is old or new, we think he deserves something more than the sneers of the objectors to docks for the pains he has taken in preparing his project for discussion. We are sure that good will come of it. In deciding upon a site for docks along the harbour foreshore, what is more probable than that several Engineers should have hit upon the same site for their construction, and especially when that site was near the centre of commerce? Mr. Aitken has never pretended that Mr. Malet and many Government Engineers have no claim to be considered as the originators of a dock scheme for Bombay, and it is not said that he has enriched his portfolio with the designs of others without due acknowledgement. If he has but revived an old scheme, it has the advantage of being more carefully considered, and of being more "expedient" now than it was fifteen years ago. It should not be forgotten that the operations of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, as they are now being carried out, might eight years ago have been regarded with more suspicion and distrust than the present dock scheme. The "expediency" of providing sufficient Bunder-boat accommodation for the coasting trade of the port might have been questioned then as much as docks are questioned now. But Bombay was hopeful in 1858 and could regard any scheme with complacency and approval. It was after the Elphinstone Company had projected their extensive works that Government decided upon the present Bunder-boat scheme in Moody Bay, a scheme which would double the extent of accommodation, and which, in conjunction with the accommodation to be provided by the Elphinstone Company, would, it was supposed, supply what might be wanted in Bombay in all time. It appears to have been clearly contemplated by Government and their Engineers that Bombay would never require docks near the business of the city, hence the determination to occupy the whole of the harbour foreshore by executing very costly and extensive Bunder-boat Basins. If a sound and well digested dock scheme had ever been submitted to Government, it was cast aside as too costly or not required by the commerce of the port. We do not condemn the Government and their Engineers for adopting means which were only intended to supply the present necessities of trade, but we do condemn them for using up the whole of the business portion of the harbour foreshore for Bunder-boat accommodation, to the exclusion of any convenient site for docks. We can imagine the satisfaction with which the Bunder-boat Basin Engineers must have regarded their scheme when it had received the sanction of Government. They may have contemplated it as a work of perfection which would establish the reputation of the Public Works Department. They might say to themselves "the commerce of Bombay can only want Bunder-boat accommodation and can never want docks, because it has never had docks, therefore we will supply Bunder-boat Basins and exclude docks." Government, in sanctioning the Bunder-boat Basins at an enormous cost, have declared their approval not only of the plans of their Engineers, but also of the policy which those plans involve. We are not surprised therefore that Mr. Aitken's scheme should meet with opposition at the very threshold of enquiry, for it uproots the Bunder-boat Basin scheme, and declares the shortsighted policy which has sanctioned a project that will not supply the shipping necessities of the port, while it would (if carried out) stand in the way of docks if they should be found practicable and expedient. While the Moody Bay scheme stands as a sanctioned work in the improvements of Bombay, Mr. Aitken's scheme must of necessity stand in opposition to it. The advocates of the one could not be supporters of the other, for Mr. Aitken demands that his docks shall occupy the ground now being appropriated as a site for Bunder-boat Basins. And we think it right to allude very prominently to the private interests which threaten to be affected by the execution of Mr. Aitken's scheme. The late policy of granting concessions of the property of the public in the harbour foreshore to private companies, has raised up a host of individuals who must be ready to oppose such a scheme as Mr. Aitken's, and we are not surprised to find cold water thrown upon a dock scheme even in a public discussion. We are not surprised, too, to find the Press reviled because it has dared to advocate the construction of docks in Bombay. According to Mr. A. Stewart, the Press has "jumped at a conclusion that a full investigation (sufficient survey) has been made," when he (Mr. Stewart) "could hardly believe that sufficient time had elapsed since Mr. Aitken's first letter on the subject was issued," and he adds with much complacency, "we all remember the late ridiculous clutch it made at Mr. Aitken's 'mid-fathom line,' to place too much reliance on its opinions in such a matter." We can afford to pass by this sweeping sarcasm, and are glad of the opportunity of receiving so much enlightenment open the dock question from Mr. Stewart, in the able paper which that gentleman read before the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Stewart has astonished the public by the assurance that "in all commercial undertakings cost is a first element for consideration," and he would apply this theory to the construction of docks. We have already divided the "consideration" of the dock question in a very different way, believing that expediency and correct plans would be necessary before cost could be considered at all. Mr. Stewart's conceit of insisting upon clear estimates on a scheme which it was always intended should be submitted to the most eminent Dock Engineers for approval, and which was not only intended to supply the immediate necessities of the trade of the port, but also its future necessities in some measure, was well adapted for complicating and confounding a subject which the Chamber had been called upon to touch very lightly in its scientific aspect.

But even the extreme and laboured objections of Mr. Stewart are of use in the present discussion, and we believe that Mr. Aitken will be glad of the opportunity of replying to all such objections at the proper time. The delay of three months in the decision of the Chamber of Commerce will enable both the advocates and opponents of a dock scheme to come to the future discussion well prepared with the views of scientific men at home, and we are content to abide the result. The more than usual attention which we have bestowed upon the dock question, and our repeated return to the subject in these columns must convince our readers that we regard it as one of vital consequence to the commerce of Bombay, and we trust that the discussion will not be allowed to subside,—like too many other public questions—with a flash in the pan.

BY a communication courteously forwarded to us by the Private Secretary to the Governor we are enabled to intimate that His Excellency has received a telegram to the effect that "Mr. Fitzgerald left Suez on the evening of Wednespay the 13th." As the new Governor, as is said, intends to call at Massowah on his voyage down the Red Sea, he may be expected to reach Bombay in the first week of March.

The Bombay Rifle Volunteers have elected their officers and are only now waiting for Government to appoint drill instructors. These appointments are very properly left in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, and now that His Excellency has returned from his tour of inspection in Scinde we have no doubt that they will be made forthwith, so that drill may be commenced without further loss of time.

WE learn from Kattyawar that one of its Chiefs, the Raj of Vaukaneer, had engaged a European female as an addition to his seraglio, and that after her arrival at his capital he changed his mind about retaining her and dismissed her with a *douceur* of Rs. 5,000. This female, along with her husband, then left for Morvee, where also there is a Chief, with a hope of meeting an engagement, but that, being disappointed, they persisted in staying there much to the annoyance of the Chief, who has, we hear, addressed the political authorities of their being a nuisance to him, and that he was informed in reply to get rid of them the best way he could. We expect to hear further particulars from our own correspondent in a day or two, when we shall notice the matter suitably.

WE have received a photograph of the service of silver plate presented to the Hon'ble William Frere by his friends in this Presidency after his departure from India in 1865. The designs, so far as we can judge from the photograph, are very handsome. The subscriptions amounted to over £700, and among the subscribers were several of the High Court Judges, the Bishop, the Members of the Government Council, and also of the Legislative Council and Civilians in various parts of the Mofussil. The plate is from designs furnished to the Committee here by the eminent firm of Hancock Sons & Co. of London. The fine centre piece contains upwards of 500 oz. of silver. The testimonial has recently been completed and handed over to Mr. Frere in London. The cost of the whole service is £740, the additional £40 beyond the amount subscribed having been gained by the favourable exchange when the money was remitted to England.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*:—In a recent article on Sir Bartle Frere we referred to the manner in which he had sided with Mr. Chisholm Anstey when a petition was presented by some of the natives of Bombay for the removal of the latter from the bench of the High Court. We have since seen the Governor's minute on the subject, which is an interesting illustration of the qualities which we noticed in his character. The impressiveness of his rebuke to the memorialists lay in the courteous and conciliatory manner in which he managed to express a very decided opinion of their errors. After exposing the rashness and precipitance with which the memorialists had acted, Sir Bartle points out that "a habit of punishing with the utmost rigour of the law, but always within the law's limits, is scarcely ground on which to pray for the removal of a Judge whom his greatest enemies must admit to be learned, able, independent, indefatigable, and of unimpeachable integrity;" and that it is impossible to contemplate without dismay the idea of "the judicial office being held subject to what the public opinion of the day might think suitable, apart from the intrinsic consideration of the honesty, independence, and integrity of a Judge's proceedings." In refuting the idea that Mr. Anstey had a prejudice against the natives, Sir Bartle appeals to his long public career as a proof of his deep hostility to every form of apparent oppression and injustice, and, in reminding the memorialists that Mr. Anstey gave up a lucrative practice to exercise judicial functions, expresses a decided conviction that he had done important service in the cause of justice at a very critical time when a severe commercial panic tended to obliterate the usual landmarks of right and wrong. "I am assured," Sir Bartle says, "on evidence which I cannot doubt, that many a just claim which would otherwise have been irrecoverable has been at once satisfied under the wrong-doer's dread of appearing before a Judge so keen and inflexible, and I have no doubt in my own mind that his presence on the bench during the past few months has tended greatly to maintain strict and regular procedure in the court, and has materially aided the court in the arduous task which but for his assistance, it would have been very difficult to perform."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—There is a startling and very significant rumour in circulation, which we have been unable to trace to any good source, but which does not lack the element of probability. It is that Lord Cranborne has come down in sledge-hammer style on Sir John Lawrence for the destruction of life by famine in Orissa. The Secretary of State is said to have expressed himself, in a recent despatch, to the purport, that the Viceroy must be held personally responsible for all unchecked misgovernment, or even administrative mismanagement in this country, no matter though the evil so wrought may have been immediately brought about by the *insouciance*, apathy, obstinacy, ignorance, or wilful culpability of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Chief Commissioner! The story goes that Lord Cranborne's despatch informs Sir John Lawrence, in the usual official style, that Her Majesty's Government looked to him for the right ordering of the administration of the Indian Empire, and that it cannot accept, as in any degree justificatory of his absence from Calcutta while the Orissa famine was at its height, and the action of the local Government inefficient to relieve the people, the plea that it would have been contrary to all precedent to have interposed and taken the direction of matters out of the hands of a Lieutenant-Governor supposed to be as well acquainted with the condition and peculiarities of every district under his charge as any other individual in India, and, who, up to a late period in 1866, enjoyed the confidence, as regarded his famine relief measures, of the Government. "For," Report makes the Secretary of State say, "Your Excellency should have been thoroughly and accurately informed as to the true condition of Orissa; and your Excellency's duty did not consist in merely receiving and recording the now known to be unreliable assurances of the Bengal Government, but should have been considered to include the more demonstrative function of judging of the propriety of the measures that Government had contented itself with adopting; of promptly condemning those measures should they appear either ill-judged or inefficient; and, if necessary, of altogether superseding, by more active agency, the action of the local Government. The Viceroy of India is held by Her Majesty's Government primarily responsible that every district of Her Majesty's Indian dominions shall have its affairs administered in the best way practicable under existent circumstances."

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

LONDON, 9TH FEB., AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady. Fair Dhollera 11¼d., December shipment 11d.

Exchange on Bombay 1s. 11d. to 1s. 11¼d.
Enfaced Rupee Paper—
4 per cent Government Securities... 84
5 per cent ,, ,, ...101½

The ship *Sir Charles Napier* has arrived from Bombay.

THE JAMAICA COMMITTEE.

LONDON, 11TH FEB., AFTERNOON.

Latest telegraphic advices from New York state that the Legislatures of Louisiana and Mississippi had rejected the Constitutional amendment.

The case recently brought forward in the Court of Chancery by Messrs. Oakes and Peek against Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., has been decided against them.

Lieutenant Brand and General Nelson appeared yesterday at the Bow Street Police Court and were subsequently admitted to bail. The examination commences to-morrow. (This probably refers to the telegram of the 7th instant, in which it stated that a warrant had been obtained by the Jamaica Committee for the arrest of the abovenamed officers).

The Prussian Chambers have been closed.

The Committee of the Italian Chambers has rejected the Government Free Church liquidation scheme

The following names appear in the Obituary for the week:—Major George Shewell, Colonel Charles Woodhall.

The ship *Camperdown* has had to put back disabled.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day opened steady and finally closed steady and improving. Fair Dhollera 12d.

(By Indian Telegraph.)

CALCUTTA, 15th February.

Govt. paper. { Fours 11¾. Fives 5¼ per cent. Fives & half 10¼ per cent.
Exchange, 1s. 11⅜d.
Freight, dead weight, 10s. to £1 15s.
Jute, £2 17s. 6d.
Seeds, £3.
Shirtings Rs. 7-8 to Rs 7-5.
Madapollams, Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-4.
Mule Twist, 8as.
Market for Piece Goods, dull.
Market for Twist, inactive.

BOMBAY.

THE horses entered for the "Merchants' Cup" will start precisely at 5 o'clock this evening.

MAJOR S. C. MILFORD has obtained a furlough to sea and Australia for twenty months on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT E. L. MARRYAT, Executive Engineer, Khandeish, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months.

THE native troops in Garrison will parade for exercise on the General Parade Ground this morning at a quarter-past 6 o'clock.

ON Thursday evening a child named Essa Woodha, whose parents reside in Obelisk Road, was poisoned by eating sweetmeats in which some deleterious ingredient was mixed.

ON Thursday last the Director of the Indo-European Telegraph reported to Government that the direct line was right to Constantinople; the interruption on the Persian line still continued.

INFORMATION was received by the acting Chief Magistrate yesterday, that the man Chaddle, who was stabbed by an Italian about two months ago near the Apollo Pier, is now in a very precarious state in the European General Hospital.

MR. THOMAS DAVIS, who did not answer to his name when he was called to serve on the common jury at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, as well as on one or two previous occasions, was ordered to be fined in the sum of twenty rupees.

THE British ship *Colonel Ledyard*, Captain C. H. Wells, which arrived on Thursday last from Maulmein, reports that on her voyage from Maulmein to Bombay on January 27th she spoke with the British ship *Maharatta*, from Bombay bound to Calcutta, 15 days out.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Commercial Finance and Stock Exchange Corporation (under liquidation) was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, when the first year's report of the liquidators was submitted and adopted.

THE Chief Justice has appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Justice Tucker, Rao Saheb Bhaskar Damodhur, Rao Bahadoor Bholanath Sarabhoy, Azeem Gopal Govind Phatak, and Mr. Nanabhai Haridass, to conduct the moonsiffship examination, which takes place next month.

WE have received a presentation copy of the *Indian Calendar of Freemasonry*, got up as a pocket book in red tuck. It contains a vast amount of serviceable and exceedingly well arranged matter, which cannot fail to be highly interesting and useful to the Brethren, all of whom should possess themselves of a copy.

THE dead body of a peon named Luximon Pursad was found in the Falkland Road by a police sepoy on the night of Thursday last. A *post mortem* examination by Dr. Succaram Arjoon, the Coroner's surgeon, showed that death resulted from rupture of the spleen; and on an inquest being held yesterday a verdict to that effect was returned.

HER MAJESTY'S S. S. *Coromandel*, Lieut. O'B. Carew, arrived yeterday from Kurrachee with the following passengers:—Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Seal, R. A.; Surgeon J. Bean; 1 private 51st Foot; 1 gunner and wife of C. 1/18 R. A., 18 non-commissioned rank and file of 13th N. I., and one public follower.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. S. S. *Coringa*, Captain R. L. Turner, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast and Calcutta, with the following passengers:—

For Calicut.—Mr. Hinton.
For Beypore—Mr. Wilson's Circus Company.
For Cochin.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aspinwall.

THE annual fair of Shree Mankeshwar in the garden of Shet Hunsraj Currumsey, near the Byculla Railway bridge, will come off on Monday, the 18th instant. Vigorous preparations are being made on a grand scale, and the whole compound will be most tastefully lit up with gas. There will be as usual a splendid pyrotechnic display.

ON Monday evening next, at six o'clock, a preliminary meeting will be held in the rooms of Mr. J. M. O'Callahan, 38 Meadow Street, for the purpose of electing a committee and suggesting the means of establishing a Temperance Society and Reading Room in the Fort. Mr. E. Chapple has kindly consented to occupy the chair. Friends of the temperance cause are requested to attend.

Two Chinamen, Affoo Amboo and Assam Akas, were charged before Mr. R. B. Barton, acting Senior Magistrate of Police, with causing the death of Allum, Chinaman, by throwing him down a staircase in a house in Kolbhatwady Lane on the 7th instant. His Worship took down the depositions of several witnesses, and then adjourned the case till Tuesday next, for the evidence of Dr. Gray, Assistant Surgeon in the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE assault of arms which was to be given by Monsieur Poulin at his establishment in Messrs. Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, yesterday afternoon, was postponed in consequence of a meeting of the Fort and Colaba company of Volunteers for the election of officers. M. Poulin and several gentlemen, some of whom are studying fencing under him, gave a few illustrations of their skill in foils and single-stick for the gratification of the visitors who were present. The assault will take place on Monday afternoon in M. Poulin's rooms at five o'clock.

IN accordance with the recent favourable despatch of His Grace the Archbishop and Primate of the East, the squabble in regard to the Church of N. S. D'Gloria, Mazagon, a general meeting of the parishioners will take place on the 17th instant, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing four new wardens. His Grace has been pleased to announce that he highly appreciates the services of the present wardens, Messrs. M. E. D'Souza, J. J. Mendonza, and others, for the saving effected by them for the church of Rs. 12,000, and for other improvements. We are informed that it is competent for the meeting to re-appoint these gentlemen.

ON Thursday an order was made by Sir C. Sargent that a call of Rs. 100 per share should be made on the contributories of the Alliance Financial Corporation. It appears that the above order applied to the primary shareholders only. Mr. Crawford on behalf of the official liquidator, made another application to the learned Judge yesterday to alter the order, as applying to the primary shareholders only, and to make it apply to all. Mr. Crawford, we believe, stated that one of the contributories, the holder of 1,000 shares, was an insolvent, and that the whole amount which was likely to be recovered would fall far short of the sum required. The learned Judge thereupon ordered that a call of Rs. 100 per share be made on all the contributories.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Bayley yesterday conducted a suit before Sir Joseph Arnould, brought by Ramcristna Succaram against Mooljee Canjee and Dongersey Tezpall, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,000, on three calls paid in a projected company called the National Bazaar and Land Investment Company. It appeared that the plaintiff had three shares allotted to him, upon which he paid the call of Rs. 1,000 each on the 28th February 1865. The defendants were two of the original promoters, and as the scheme proved abortive, the company was never registered, the plaintiff consequently received no benefit therefrom he demanded the return of his money, but they did not pay him, and were now keeping out of the way. No written statement had been filed, and an order for substituted service was obtained from Mr. Justice Westropp, was effected in the usual way. His Lordship gave the plaintiff a decree for the amount claimed, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent from the 20th December till judgment and costs.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

A MEETING of No. 1 (Fort and Colaba) Company of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles was held in the Town Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. J. Dods was called to the chair.

Mr. Edward Chapple was elected Captain of the Company; Mr. Crockett, Lieutenant; and Mr. James Dods, Ensign.

It was intimated that Mr. Chapple had expressed his willingness to accept the post of Captain, if elected, but Mr. Crockett, in consequence of his temporary absence from Bombay, had not been communicated with, but it was believed that he would accept the appointment.

Mr. Dods thanked the company for the honour they had conferred upon him.

Mr. J. E. Dudley was then elected Color Serjeant of the Company, and Messrs. J. Marshall, A. McHinch, H. Gamble, and H. G. Howell, Serjeants.

The Secretary stated that Government had not yet appointed Drill Instructors, though repeated applications had been made, owing to the absence of the Commander-in-Chief from Bombay, but as His Excellency had now returned it was hoped that these appointments would be made without more delay.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Color Serjeant Dudley wore a suit of the new uniform, which is a great improvement on that previously exhibited.

No. 3 Company (Mazagon) have elected Captain Henry, Captain; Mr. F. Ridley, Lieutenant; and Mr. W. L. Galpine, Ensign. The officers elected for the other Mazagon Company, No. 4, are Mr. Bostock, Captain; Mr. D. Low, Lieutenant; and Mr. Brown, Ensign.

FORT POLICE COURT.—15TH FEB.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, ESQ.)

CHEATING.—Jethmull Tullockchund, a Marwarree, was placed before His Worship on a charge of cheating under the following circumstances:—It appears that on Saturday morning last two Marwarrees, named Jethmull and Gopall, (the latter of whom has since been discharged) went to the shop of Mr. Eduljee Cursetjee, a dealer in piece-goods, and asked him to allow them to see some goods, which he did. They agreed to purchase a quantity of woollen cloth, of the value of Rs. 1,600, and said that if the prosecutor would send a man to their house at Nagdevee street they would pay the money. On this representation prosecutor was induced to send his man Sorabjee with the goods. The prisoners detained him till about 7 o'clock in the evening, and then told him to call the next day as their master had gone out. On learning what had occurred, Mr. Eduljee immediately went with his servant to the house of the Marwarrees, but he could not find them there. Information was given to the police and the prisoners were arrested.

Prosecutor's father, Abdool Cadur, and the Parsee servant, were examined, after which His Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry till Thursday next.

Mr. Khunderao conducted the prosecution; Mr. Chapple defended the prisoner.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—15TH FEB.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Imaum Mahomed, a reputed thief, was charged with stealing a copper chatty, worth Rs 7, the property of one Dyal Dewchund. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and His Worship ordered him to receive ten stripes with a rattan at the Two Tanks.

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FAREWELL DINNER OF THE BYCULLA CLUB TO H. E. SIR BARTLE FRERE.

His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere was entertained at a farewell dinner by the members of the Byculla Club in the hall of the Club on Thursday night. Sir Bartle arrived about eight o'clock, and the company (over 170 in number) shortly afterwards took their seats. The chair was taken by A. R. Scoble, Esq., President of the Committee of the Club, who had His Excellency on his right hand and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay on his left. We subjoin a list of the Club who subscribed and of the guests who were invited.

Members of the Club who subscribed.—Mr. Peter Adams; Mr. J. Aspinwall; Sir Joseph Arnould; Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot; Hon'ble L. H. Bayley; Mr. R. B. Barton; Mr. A. Brown; Mr. R. Baumbach; Mr. A. V. D. Pott; Mr. H. A. W. Bishop; Major R. M. Bonner; Mr. C. W. Bell; Mr. T. A. Bulkley; Mr. J. Blair; Mr. J. Buhler; Captain Bashley; Mr. G. Crawford; Dr. W. Collum; Mr. C. Currey; Mr. R. M. Cuthbertson; Mr. F. S. Chapman; Mr. J. M. Campbell; Mr. A. T. Crawford; Mr. C. P. Cooper; Colonel T. Conybeare; Mr. W. R. Crum; Mr. H. R. Cormack; Mr. H. Cleveland; Mr. W. R. Crawford; Mr. H. R. Carnac; Captain Cadell; Mr. E. Downing; Mr. C. Douglas; Mr. J. Dodds; Colonel J. B. Dunsterville; Colonel De Lisle; Dr. R. A. Dallas; Mr. C. C. Everett; Mr. W. Emerson; Hon'ble B. H. Ellis; Hon'ble G. Foggo; Mr. H. R. Fawcett; Mr. C. E. Fox; Mr. J. A. Forbes; Captain C. W. Finch; Mr. A. W. Forde; Major J. Francis; Mr. A. Gerrard; Mr. A. C. Gumpert; Mr. J. H. Grant; Mr. J. Griffiths; Mr. C. Gonne; Hon'ble J. Gibbs; Mr. D. Graham; Mr. H. Gamble; Mr. J. W. Gale; Mr. J. P. Green; Sir A. Grant; Captain Grey; Colonel Graves; Captain A. R. Hoskins; Mr. W. G. Hall; Mr. R. Hamilton; Captain G. R. Henry; Mr. J. F. Hughlings; Mr. R. V. Hearn; Mr. W. H. Havelock; Mr. F. S. Hore; Major J. H. Henderson; Dr. Hewlett; Mr. E. I. Howard; Captain Hancock; Dr. Hunter; Captain Holberton; Captain A. Hawthorn; Dr. B. Impey; Colonel W. Kendall; Mr. J. King; Major Keir; Mr. C. F. Kelly; Mr. B. M. King; Mr. C. M. Keir; Mr. G. A. Kittredge; Major R. H. Keatinge; Lieut. Keays; Colonel A. W. Lucas; Mr. W. Lamb; Mr. J. B. Lane; Mr. A. Langdale; Mr. W. Loudon; Mr. J. L. Lushington; Dr. J. Lumsdaine; Mr. T. S. Leathes; Mr. C. E. S. Leathes; Mr. C. A. Langley; Mr. G. S. Lynch; Captain L. Gey; Colonel H. Maxwell; Mr. F. Mathew; Major J. A. M. Macdonald; Mr. J. R. Manning; Dr. I. Mackenzie; Mr. W. McClelland; Mr. J. M. Maclean; Mr. S. L. Macnaghten; Mr. S. McCulloch; Mr. J. Macpherson; Mr. J. Marriott; Mr. H. Maxwell; Colonel W. F. Marriott; Mr. A. Morrison; Mr. H. Manisty; Captain McGwire; Major M. Moore; Mr. E. Nowell; Mr. W. Nicol; Mr. W. H. Newnham; Mr. J. O'Leary; Mr. W. G. Pedder; Mr. C. Peile; Mr. W. H. Pells; Mr. J. B. Peile; Mr. H. Prentis; Mr. R. H. Pinhey; Mr. John Parson; Col. Powell; Col. H. Rivers; Mr. G. Robertson; Mr. J. Rankin; Col. Russell; Mr. C. W. Russell; Mr. G. Rodgie; Mr. A. R. Scoble; Lieut. R. Pangemore; Mr. J. M. Sleater; Mr. H. Somerville; Mr. J. H. Scott; Mr. G. M. Stewart; Mr. A. Stewart; Dr. F. S. Stedman; Mr. J. Sands; Mr. F. Souter; Dr. S. Smith; Major J. Thacker; Captain J. S. Trevor; Mr. G. W. Terry; Hon'ble H. H. St. G. Tucker; Mr. G. Taylor; Col. S. Thacker; General Tapp; Mr. J. Trubshawe; Mr. W. Wedderburn; Col. J. Worgan; Hon'ble M. R. Westropp; Dr. T. W. Ward.

Guests invited.—Right Rev. Dr. Steins; Rev. W. K. Fletcher; Rev. Dr. Wilson; Sir Richard Couch; Captain Young; Mr. James Taylor; Dr. J. Cruickshank; Captain W. Leach; Major G. Clerk; Captain J. G. Watts; the Venerable C. H. Leigh Lye; Major A. B. Little; Lieut. Col. M. Dunn; Hon'ble C. J. Erskine; Captain C. J. Anderson; The Bishop of Bombay; Commodore Hillyar; the Hon'ble A. J. Hunter; Commanding Officer of the *Vigilant*; Commanding Officer of the *Octavia*; Commanding Officer of the *Penguin*; Dr. Arnot; Captain W. Cadell; Captain Gray; Colonel Grave.

The Governor's Band was present, and played selections of operatic music during the dinner. Of the dinner itself it is only necessary to say that it reflected credit on the cuisine of the Club. After it was over, an hour or two was spent in toast drinking.

The Chairman, on first rising, said: Gentlemen,—I call upon you to drink to Her Majesty the Queen. That is a toast which, in all assemblies of Englishmen, needs no eloquence on the part of its proposer to commend it to those to whom it is proposed. Her Majesty the Queen holds too deep and firm a position in the hearts of her subjects to require that any public enumeration of the virtues by which she has endeared herself to us all should be made upon any occasion; and the only reason why I would do more than almost formally propose that toast to you is this, that on a recent occasion in England a voice from Bombay—but which Bombay disclaims (hear, hear)—was heard to pass reflections upon the present occupant of the British Throne. The greatest popular leader of present times—I will not call him the greatest demagogue—rose up and repudiated the insinuation; and the whole assembly, belonging to a class held to be unrepresented by reason of aristocratic tyranny, returned the charge which had been made by Mr. Ayrton, by singing "God save the Queen." (Applause.) I believe, therefore, that whatever may be the political feeling in England, there is this feeling at all events in the breasts of all Englishmen,—a feeling of loyal attachment to the throne and to its present occupant. (Renewed cheers.) Long may Her Majesty remain on that throne,—as the Poet Laureate expresses it,

"Broad based upon her people's will
And compassed by the inviolate seas." (Cheers.)

The Chairman, in proposing the next toast, said: Gentlemen, I have now to call upon you to drink the health of the Royal Family of England. That is a toast which, like the one that has preceded it, needs no commendation. The Prince of Wales has taken his place at once in the first rank of English gentlemen, partaking their sports and showing himself at all foreign courts a worthy representative of the British Crown. His wife is the darling of the English nation (cheers), and all the other members of the Royal Family, in the positions in which they are placed, have shown themselves worthy of their descent and worthy of the great nation to which they belong. (Renewed applause.)

The Chairman, in giving the toast of the evening, said: Gentlemen,—I call upon you to fill your glasses to the toast which I am now about to propose, and believe me it is with no affectation that I say that I sincerely wish that the pleasing duty which I now have to perform were to be performed by some one more competent to do justice to it than I am. ("No, no.") Much, gentlemen, as I appreciate the duty which as Chairman of this Club I have sought to discharge, I feel that my feeble powers are insufficient to do justice to the toast which I have to propose; and I must beg you, and I must beg our honoured guest, to bear with me in any deficiency of utterance of which I may be found guilty. Apart, too, from the disqualifications which I possess in other respects I feel that to-night I shall have considerable difficulty in making my voice heard throughout this room. But I take it, gentlemen, that we are here to-night, not so much to effect a political demonstration—not so much to express the feeling that we entertain with regard to the character of the administration of the Governor who is about to leave us—as here, an assemblage of the gentlemen of Bombay, anxious to do honour to, and testify their heartfelt regard and respect for, the gentleman who during the last five years has been at the head of society in this Presidency. (Loud cheers.) It is not for me on this occasion and in his presence to refer to the particular features of Sir Bartle Frere's government or to canvass the merits of his administration. That has been done in other places and by abler hands. We have paid our tribute to him in the localities in which it is most fitting that tribute should be paid. But here to-night we meet, as I take it, to pay our tribute of respect to the personal excellencies and to the high individual character of our distinguished guest. (Hear, hear, and applause.) And I trust that I may be permitted while on this topic to refer briefly to what has always struck me as the leading characteristic of Sir Bartle Frere's private and public character. It has been said in another place, and in a very eloquent oration, that Sir Bartle Frere might be almost taken to belong to a race of statesmen now well nigh extinct. (Hear, hear.) I am not disposed to accept that definition, for I prefer to believe that the high qualities of which His Excellency has given proof are qualities which as the world progresses are more and more recognised as the qualities of real statesmen. (Applause.) I cannot admit that a high-minded courtesy—a chivalrous abnegation of self—a sincere regard for the public interest—a genuine appreciation of all the highest qualities of humanity—are virtues which are becoming dead amongst our statesmen. (Cheers.) And it is because he is a living representative of such virtues as these that we are met to-night to do honour to Sir Bartle Frere. (Renewed cheers.) I would prefer to say that in our Governor who is about to leave us we possess, not a representative of departed statesmanship, but rather the realization pourtrayed by the Post Laureate when he pointed to men who in the discharge of their duties to the public

"Would love the gleams of light that broke
From either side, nor veil their eyes;
But if some dreadful need should rise,
Would strike, and firmly, and one stroke."

I take it that that is what we may regard as the characteristic of modern statesmanship,—a class of men blinded by no inveterate prejudices; open to all honest impressions, ready to listen, ready to consider, but who, when the moment for action arrives, are not afraid to take a decisive course. And it is, gentlemen, this combination of an individual energy of character with a conscientious regard for the opinions of other men, and with a readiness to receive the impressions from them without making at the same time timid concessions to opinions opposed to his own, that I take it has been the leading characteristic of Sir Bartle Frere's career since its commencement. (Applause.) From the time when he landed in Bombay, as a young civilian, thirty-three years ago—a longer time than some of us can look back upon in our lives;—since he landed here thirty-three years ago, and in the history of India that is a very long period, up till the present time, we find that he has been called upon to fill positions which require from him the highest qualities, and that he has never proved unequal to any one of those positions. (Cheers.) The introduction of the Revenue Survey Settlement into a wild country is no slight task to devolve upon a young man recently arrived from an old country like England; but we find that in every part of this Presidency where Sir Bartle Frere laboured in those early days his name is still held in honour as it be is remembered by the agricultural population of the country. (Applause.) Afterwards, in Sattara, he had a most difficult task to perform; and how he performed it appears on the records of the Government of this country. In Sind he was placed in an equally difficult position, and he discharged his duties there in a manner that won from him not only the gratitude of India but the thanks of the British Legislature. (Cheers.) Afterwards in Calcutta, the services that he rendered not only to this country, but to his own land and to humanity in general, are to be written and remembered only when the full history of those troublous times shall come before the public. (Renewed cheers.) And, gentlemen, I would venture to say that in all these epochs of his career the great feature of Sir Bartle Frere's character to which I have alluded has been that which has stood him and his country in such stead; for be it borne in mind that, although in the various duties which he has been called upon to perform he has necessarily been brought into contact with conflicting interests and with opinions adverse to his own,—and although in that conflict he has shown himself to be tenacious of his opinion while moderate and courteous to those who differed from him, I would venture to say he has never during the whole of his career made a single enemy. (Loud cheers.) I take the reason of it to be this, gentlemen, that to his courtesy in conflict he has always added the utmost moderation in victory. (Renewed cheering.) At the time when Sir Bartle Frere was the right hand man of Lord Canning in Calcutta, this country was passing through a stage of existence unparalleled, I may say, in the history of any land. There was a just, or at all events an excusable clamour, on the one side; and there was on the other side a population overcome by military prowess and guilty of a great wrong. And what is the course that the Indian Government—as I would venture to say, very much by the influence of Sir Bartle Frere—then adopted? It was not a policy of mocking triumph—it was not a policy of the rejoicing of the strong over the weak—but it was a policy which exemplified the noblest attributes of our nature and gave to England by adopting it the proudest glory which she has attained. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I fear that in alluding in this manner to the political career of Sir Bartle Frere, I may be straying from the proper objects of an assembly like this; but I feel that to be silent on this occasion in regard to those features in our honoured guest's career would be to omit what is really his highest claim for renown. At the same time I would almost prefer on this occasion to refer to the influence which Sir Bartle Frere has exercised upon the society of Bombay. (Hear, hear.) And coming to this point it is impossible to forbear to mention the part taken by Lady Frere—(loud cheers)—who has given a grace to the hospitality of Parell which no bachelor Governor could ever hope to attain. (Renewed applause.) By her presence, aided by the co-operation of His Excellency, a stimulus has been given to Bombay society, which was much wanted, and of which I hope it will never cease to reap the benefit. (Cheers.) And, moreover, I think that—passing from the more ordinary topics which suggest themselves on an occasion like this—we may recognise that Sir Bartle Frere throughout his career has exemplified all those qualities which a civilian ought to possess. (Applause.) He has been good on horseback, good as a shot, and possessed of all the accomplishments which enter into the character of an English gentleman. And, moreover, gentlemen, I may mention here—what is probably not known to many—that that energy of character which has always distinguished Sir Bartle Frere made him one of the pioneers of the Overland Route. (Cheers.) I believe that if not the first individual who came to India by the way of Egypt and the Red Sea, he was the first civilian who ever joined his appointment by that route; and I think I am not wrong in saying that at the period of his first arrival in Bombay, far from presenting the appearance of a distinguished member of the Civil Service, he rather looked like a representative of a class which is known now by the name of "loafer." (Laughter and Cheers.) Gentlemen, if such an appearance is a common one with the great pioneers of civilization—those whose experiences confer such inestimable benefits upon humanity—I can only say they are not the sort of persons with whom I would like to walk arm in arm down Regent Street. (Laughter.) And I believe that on the occasion of Sir Bartle Frere's first arrival in this country he was so disfigured by the difficulties and dangers which he had experienced in coming across the Desert, and then down the Red Sea, and afterwards in a baggalow from Mocha to Bombay, that even his own brother could not recognise him. (Laughter and cheers.) Now, gentlemen, I am content to take that as a foretaste of what Sir Bartle Frere was afterwards to do. The dangers and difficulties of that route thirty-three years ago were more serious than any of the gentlemen who have arrived in India by the comfortable transit afforded by the P. & O. Co. can easily appreciate, but they were not such as to deter Sir Bartle from undertaking the voyage; and when on arriving at Suez he did not find the ship which he had expected to join he was not deterred from going down the Red Sea in an open boat as far as Mocha, and sailing thence to Bombay in a baggalow. Now, that requires great energy and force of character, which I think are eminent characteristics of Sir Bartle Frere, and which have stood him in good stead ever since the time to which I refer. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I will not detain you longer. I propose that we drink to the health of Sir Bartle Frere, with three times three.

The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

Sir Bartle Frere, on rising to respond to the toast, was received with loud and prolonged cheering. He said: Mr. Scoble and gentlemen,—I have often during the past few weeks been rather put to it to express in an adequate manner my feelings on hearing of the regret felt as the time of my departure from this country drew near, but I can safely say that I feel no such difficulty on this occasion. I believe that the way in which Mr. Scoble has proposed my health and the manner in which you have received the toast would draw warm acknowledgments from a heart of stone. But under any circumstances, gentlemen, the fact that this is probably the last time that I shall have the pleasure of dining in this Club would fill me with many solemn recollections, and also with many pleasant recollections, of the days that are past. My recollection should go back to a time very near to that which Mr. Scoble has described so graphically, and I should remember the day when, a very few days after my arrival in Bombay, I first entered this Club—which was then a very small building indeed, comprised, I think within the walls of what is at present your newspaper room, and having no sleeping rooms, nor anything beyond a very moderate billiard room in which to amuse ourselves. From that day to this—on many occasions before I came here as Governor—I met habitually in this Club all that was most valuable among the European population of Bombay; and I feel this evening that it is a pleasure which no other could surpass, to know that in leaving Bombay I have your sympathy and your regret. (Cheers.) It is a peculiar pleasure, gentlemen, to those who have served in this country, to feel that the natives of this country do not regard them altogether as an evil genius sent to persecute them—(hear, hear, and applause);—and the regret which has been expressed by many of my native friends, and by many among the natives who know me only by name, sinks very deep into my heart. (Renewed applause.) There is a great pleasure also, in knowing that those who hold the threads of this great empire of India do not consider that in my conduct here I have betrayed the trust reposed in me—(applause);—and I can safely say that to me personally there is no gratification equal to that of knowing that the class to which I myself belong—that those with whom I have laboured, with whom I have risen, and who are the best judges of my conduct, are willing to say that I have not disgraced their order. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, it has always struck me that in England we are in the habit of doing very scant justice to institutions like this. We have got into the habit of regarding them as mere excrescences in our social organisation, but I have often thought that they take a very important place in the political organization of England and are a valuable means of preparing Englishmen for that political life which is more or less the part of every one of us. In the first place we acquire in those clubs a complete deference to the verdict of the majority—which is of itself a great thing. We are trained also to a habitual deference to the government of the best and wisest among us, whom we have selected to rule over us. But above all, gentlemen, we are trained to a tolerant regard for the minority (applause); and I cannot help thinking that it is to a great extent to this feeling—which plays so important a part in our club organization and club habits—that we owe that toleration to which your Chairman has alluded in speaking of the way in which we treat the natives of this country. (Applause.) In all party contests, political or otherwise, there is a great disposition on the part of the majority, or those who get the victory, to treat with scant consideration those over whom they have triumphed; but it is very different, as you know, in Clubs, for when a question is once settled there is great toleration always shown to the minority, and the object of the committee of a good Club is always to make up differences which have been caused by a Club quarrel. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, I do not think this is an unimportant matter when so many of our countrymen come out to rule over a nation, or as I may say an assemblage of nations, in India. But, gentlemen, whatever may be the claims of a Club in England on the gratitude of the community, I think there are very few who will not recognise far greater claims here in Bombay, where this institution has been to so many of our younger brethren a home and a very happy home. (Cheers.) We know that in England there is often a choice between a home and a club; but here, where many of us have no home of our own, we owe a double debt of gratitude to the Club. (Applause.) And, gentlemen, I have always thought that this institution afforded to us so many of the advantages of Club life at home, in establishing a standard of judgment upon all social questions, and passing a free and unbiassed verdict upon all those questions, and in affording a home to our younger brethren and keeping them generally in very good order—(hear, hear, and applause)—that it deserved the gratitude of all who look to the character of Englishmen in this country as of paramount importance to the character of English Government. (Renewed applause.) And I have viewed with satisfaction the growth of such institutions—especially of the infant one at Poona where I had lately the pleasure of being entertained—as a good sign of the advancement of society in Bombay. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I feel it very difficult to allude in any way to what your Chairman has said regarding me personally. I feel that I owe some apology to the community for ever having appeared among them in the manner he has described,—(laughter)—but as I have been called to the bar I am bound to confess that he has given a true account of it. (Renewed laughter.) The only extenuating circumstance I can urge is, that after a long voyage down the Red Sea, cooking for ourselves and mending our own clothes,—without any awning over us, and far away from the Indian "washerwomen"—we could hardly avoid becoming rather disreputable looking; and I shall never forget the face of doubt with which the respected head partner of the excellent house of Forbes and Co. looked at us when, without any previous notice of our arrival, we presented ourselves before him with our letters of introduction. (Laughter.) The kindness and hospitality, however, with which we were entertained when it was found that we were indeed good men and true, fully made up for the embarrassment we experienced at our arrival. I have always felt, too, that what we went through at that time was a good foundation for the respect I have always entertained for that excellent corporation the P. and O. Co., to which we owe so much—(applause);—and the gratitude we felt for what we then experienced in the shape of a kind welcome from Bombay—the European community of which was then very small—has been more than justified by what I have since experienced. Gentlemen, I have only one more remark which I would beg you to bear in mind,—that whatever may have been my personal success as a Governor in this Presidency, I owe it entirely to the co-operation of those men with whom I have come in contact. I can conscientiously confirm what your Chairman has said, that I never felt the slightest difficulty in obtaining their sympathy and support in endeavouring to carry out anything which was required for the good of the country,—that, whether it was a popular or an unpopular measure, I could always find many around me who could fully enter into any duty which I felt pressing upon myself, and who were actuated by the same spirit, whether it was good or bad, which induced me to elaborate any particular measure. (Cheers.) Whatever I have done, gentlemen, has been done with the cordial assistance, not only of those who were deputed to such duty in the service of Government, but of the community at large. And I should very ill discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to this community if I did not record the high sense which I feel of the aid I have always received from those outside the services who have co-operated with us on every occasion on which their co-operation could be desired. (Applause.) And foremost among them, gentlemen, was your Chairman. (Renewed applause.) I will detain you no longer than to thank you once more for the kindness with which you have drunk my health, and to assure you that the esteem of the gentlemen of Bombay as represented in this Club will be one of the happiest recollections which I shall carry with me after thirty-three years' service in this country. (His Excellency resumed his seat amid loud applause.)

The Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, the Advocate General, rose to propose the next toast, which was—the health of our brave defenders, the Army and Navy. This was a toast which was invariably received by Englishmen in all parts of the world with enthusiasm; but in India, where we so much depended upon the Army for our existence, there were special reasons for honouring the toast. There was no doubt that we lived in troublous times; and there were elements at work on the continent of Europe whose results it was quite impossible to foresee. The Army was represented on this occasion by his friend Brigadier General Tapp—(loud cheers)—who had come three hundred miles, notwithstanding his forty years' residence in India, for the purpose of being present. They had to regret, however, the absence of the Chief of the Bombay Army (who had been prevented by the death of a near relative from attending;) and he would venture to say that no General who had ever been at the head of the Bombay Army was more entitled to the love of the officers, and even of the common soldiers, than the present General, Sir Robert Napier. (Applause.) The Navy of India had been so frequently described and its prowess so often the subject of remark that it was unnecessary to occupy the time of the company by speaking of it. They could not but feel gratified, however, that such a distinguished officer as Admiral Keppel was on his way to join the Indian and Chinese squadron. In concluding the hon'ble gentleman said he would call upon Brigadier General Tapp to respond for the Army and Commodore Hillyar to respond for the Navy.

Brigadier General Tapp, who was enthusiastically cheered on rising to respond, said: Gentlemen,—It is a very sad thing, you must admit, for an old officer to confess that he has been taken by surprise. (Laughter.) I can only assure you that it was not my fault, for no one was kind enough to tell me that I ought to prepare a speech. I was only told when I came here that I was to be called upon, but I am sure you would not have wished that I should forget and loss my dinner to try to pick up something to say. (Laughter.) I am sorry to say I never was eloquent, and I am afraid I never shall be. (Renewed laughter.) But I have a great deal of feeling, and I feel very much the honourable position in which you have placed me (Laughter.) You all know the Army, gentlemen, and what they have been, so I need say nothing in reference to that. (Laughter.) I think a great many of us owe our lives and our property to them. Of what they now are I need say nothing either; but I hope they are the same and believe they are the same. They are resting in times of peace, but they are ready when called on. (Applause.) Of what they will be I think you know just as much as I do. Laughter and cheers.) And I feel perfectly confident that you all know that should our beloved Queen and our country call for them they are ready for anything that may come to pass (Applause.) I beg leave, gentlemen, to return you my most sincere thanks for the honour you have done me. (Loud cheers.)

Commodore Hillyar (of H. M. S. *Octavia*) was also warmly received. He said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen,—After the able speech that has come from my honourable friend on my right, it is very difficult for me to return thanks or follow him up in the same style. Sailors are not orators, and I think brevity is the soul of wit. So I shall content myself with expressing my acknowledgments in the name of the Navy and myself for the honour you have done us in drinking our healths. I think there is one toast which we have forgotten, Mr. President—that is, "The Ladies." [The Chairman: We have not come to that yet.] You have not come to that yet? We sailors always make it the first toast. In conclusion (added the gallant Commodore) I hope we shall not be backward or found wanting whenever we may be required at any time. (Loud cheers.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis, who was received with applause, proposed the next toast. He said: Gentlemen,—I rise to do the best in my power to do away with the reproach which has been cast upon us by the gallant Commodore (hear, hear). Though I am not prepared to undertake the mighty task of proposing the health of all the ladies, yet I am deputed to propose to you the health of one very distinguished lady. (Applause). In doing so I feel not the slightest amount of diffidence, because, however feeble my powers of oratory may be, this toast is one which needs no extraneous aid but stands on its own merits without help or assistance from the eloquence of any speaker. (Cheers) I feel some hesitation, however, as to what I can say on this occasion, for I am to some extent tongue tied. Not that I am tied down by any fear of divulging aught that has passed in the Council Chamber (laughter) or betraying official secrecy, for my toast has little connection with affairs of State; but I fear lest I should be treading upon difficult or dangerous ground, and lest in discanting upon the theme which has been entrusted to me, I should be intruding upon the sanctity of private life. (Applause). But for this fear, gentlemen, I should have been able, perhaps, to trace how far the civilizing power of Lady Frere had operated upon the loafer so graphically described to you by the Chairman. (Laughter and loud applause). But as it is not permitted me to do this, I may at least say that, however much we may miss Sir Bartle Frere in all the walks of public life, however much we may miss him in connection with public works, in connection with education, and in connection with the revenue or foreign departments of Government, in none shall we miss him more than we shall miss Lady Frere and her home. (Loud applause.) Gentlemen, when she has left us, with the regrets which we shall feel on her departure will be mingled many pleasing, very pleasing, reminiscences of the many happy hours which we have passed in her society and under her auspices, and there are many of us here who will long remember the reunions of Gunnish Khind or Parell or Malabar Point (Applause). But it is not only those who have been admitted to the magic circle of Government House festivities that will cherish her memory, for whenever amongst the lower classes kind words were needed kind words in season fell from her, and wherever good deeds were wanted, good deeds and kind actions were always freely given (Applause.) Amongst many, therefore, outside these walls, outside the circle of what is called society, her name will be remembered with gratitude and love. (Cheers.) I am only the representative of those assembled here to-night, and those assembled here are only the representatives of a larger crowd who will always remember Lady Frere with feelings of regret for her departure. (Applause.) I am sure all of you will join with me in wishing Lady Frere and her family a prosperous voyage home and a joyful meeting with their friends in England, and long life and unalloyed happiness. (Great applause.) It is, gentlemen, to give expression to this feeling that I am now asking you to join with me in drinking with all the honours to the health of Lady Frere. (The toast was responded to with great and protracted cheering. When the applause subsided Commodore Hillyar called for "one cheer more for the Misses Frere," which was the signal for renewed acclamation.)

While the toast was being drunk, Lady Frere, who with the Misses Frere and one or two other ladies was in the small gallery overlooking the hall, bowed her acknowledgments to the company.

Sir Bartle Frere asked the company to bear with him for a few moments while he endeavoured to express on Lady Frere's behalf her very cordial thanks for the honour they had done her in drinking her health. He could assure them that Lady Frere had a very warm feeling for everything connected with this great empire. She was, as they know, the daughter and the grand-daughter of a soldier, and among her near relations she numbered an unusual proportion of those who served in the military and naval services of her country. She was herself acquainted with most of the gentlemen who sat at that table, and she knew to participate in the feelings of those who laboured for the advancement of the Indian Empire. (Applause.) And he (His Excellency) could assure them that in all that he and Lady Frere had gone through together during a long time in this country it had been to him a very great assistance and support to feel that, whatever political or other storms might rage outside, there was always at home—whether in the Deccan or Sind, at Parell or Malabar Point—one who would make the guests of the house as much at home as possible, not from any feeling of cold official duty, but from a sincere wish to do by them as a hostess should do by her guests. (Applause.) She would carry with her many recollections of pleasant days passed in India, and not a few of them passed in Bombay and in that very room; and he could say with the utmost confidence that she would carry to her own country a very grateful recollection of this last tribute of the kindly feeling and regard of the gentlemen of Bombay. (Cheers.)

Sir Joseph Arnould, who on rising was received with great applause, said: I have much pleasure in proposing the toast that has been entrusted to me: *The Civil Service of India.* (Applause.) It is one which needs few words to commend it to any assembly of our countrymen who are met together as we meet to-night, within the limits of that wonderful Empire which was founded by Robert Clive;—which was preserved and extended by Warren Hastings;—which has been illustrated by the careers and has learned to honour the names of Thomas Munro, and Charles Metcalfe, and Mountstuart Elphinstone;—of George Clerk of Umbalia, of John Lawrence, and of Bartle Frere. (Great applause.) I know few things that can more reasonably gratify the just national pride of our race than to contemplate the career of those young Englishmen—and when I say Englishmen I mean of course Scotchmen and Irishmen as well (laughter)—who come out year after year to administer Government and Law in this vast dependency of the British Crown. While those of their own age and class, whom they have left behind them in the overcrowded Island home, are pining in inaction and discouragement—clergymen without preferment—physicians without fees, or barristers without briefs (laughter)—the young men of the Indian Civil Service are training themselves in the school of state-craft, by actually exercising the functions of Empire. (Applause.) It is scarcely possible to conceive a task of greater difficulty than that which they are thus called upon to fulfil,—one more fitted to bring out and test to the uttermost those talents of practical statesmanship—that sober judgment—that wise moderation—that superiority to the narrowing prejudices of birth, of country, and of education, which are among the highest and most needful attributes of a truly Imperial race. (Great applause.) These young men come from a land,—the foremost seat of the new, industrial Civilization of the West,—where the two great recognized principles of human society are the principle of Individualism and the principle of Progress. They find themselves here in India face to face with a primeval civilization which rests, as it has ever rested, on the two main bases of Organization and Association—of Organization fixed in permanence—of Association, which, running through all the relations of Life and Society, never leaves the Hindoo isolated between the cradle and the grave, or, as I ought rather to say, from birth to the burning-ground—his Family, a partnership,—his Village, a community;—his Caste, a benefit club and a guild. (Applause.) The science with which the young Civilian comes furnished—the modern master-science of the practical West—is a science of *Unrestricted Competition*: the people among whom he is to apply the principles of that science are at once the masters and the slaves of a vast system of *Unrestricted Combination*. (Applause.) In England alone among the nations—whether for good, or whether for evil, it will be for the future to decide, there has been brought about, slowly but surely, an almost absolute divorce between the millions who till the soil and all proprietary ownership in the soil they till. Even the yeoman has become scarce in England—the peasant proprietor is virtually extinct. In India, on the other hand, a peasant proprietary stands as it has stood for ages everywhere firmly rooted in the soil—"a stubborn piece of antiquity" to borrow the language of Charles Lamb "compared to which Stonehenge is in its nonage";—as unmoved and unchanged amid all the vicissitudes of conquest and of empire, as some black basalt crag on the summit of the Ghauts amid the drift and stress of immemorial monsoons. (Great applause.) I need not pursue the contrast further; I have said enough to remind you that the conditions under which the Indian Civil Servant is called upon to carry out the work of administration in this great Dependency—are conditions of the extremest difficulty—conditions which necessarily lead him to think deeply and to think broadly (applause)—to busy himself with problems which lie at the very root and core of human welfare and of Civil Society. But, though he is thus compelled to think, the Indian Civil Servant, by the controlling exigencies of his position, is equally compelled to act:—he has no time to loiter or to dream. And when we consider how wise and beneficent on the whole his course of action has been—how often he has been the means of introducing order and security in the place of lawlessness and discord—fertility in the place of desert barrenness—the cultivator in the place of the freebooter—civilization in the place of barbarism—we feel that, amid all his difficulties, he has in the main kept true to the high tradition of the Imperial race, the "Tu regere *imperio* populos *pacisque* imponere morem" (great applause):—we feel that in the Civil Service of India, England possesses an order of men capable of wielding with practical wisdom this Empire which our fathers won by adventurous valour, which, but the other day, our brethren in arms, not unaided by the splendid exertions of the Civil Service, retrieved and preserved by the might of a matchless heroism. (Loud applause.) With these sentiments I feel sincere pleasure in proposing the toast of the Civil Service, and in coupling with it the name of the Honourable Mr. Justice Tucker.

(The toast was received with due honour.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, in responding, said he regretted extremely the absence of his friend, Mr. Claude Erskine, who had been prevented by indisposition from attending, and who, had he been present, would have responded in a much more fitting manner than he (Mr. Tucker) could do, to the eloquent speech they had just heard. At the same time, however, he confessed that he was glad to have an opportunity afforded him of expressing, on behalf of himself personally and of his brethren of the service, all the high esteem and veneration they felt for the guest in whose honour this company was assembled. (Hear, hear, and applause.) They of the Civil Service (and he was now speaking more especially as a Bombay civilian) felt that they owed a deep debt of gratitude to H. E. Sir Bartle Frere—not because he had particularly fostered them as a privileged class—but because he had taught them in a most emphatic manner by his example the highest principles of statesmanship, and, above all, had shown them that the Civil Service was made for India and not India for the Civil Service. (Applause.) It would hardly be becoming in him to pass any lengthy encomiums on the manner in which His Excellency's government had been conducted, but he would state his own conviction that there was no branch of the administration in which traces of his useful labours would not be found, and none in which some advancement had not been made during his superintendence. He was sure that at the present late hour of the evening the company would not wish that he should enter into any lengthy address. He would simply confine himself to expressing the thanks of the Service, and particularly of those members of it who had had the pleasure of joining in this demonstration to His Excellency. (Applause.)

Colonel Marriott in a few words proposed "The Bench and the Bar," and in the absence of Sir Richard Couch (whose illness had kept him away) he coupled with the toast the name of Sir Joseph Arnould.

Sir Joseph Arnould, who on rising was again warmly cheered, said; I am sorry to find myself upon my legs again, but the extreme modesty and diffidence of my juniors—upon whom, according to the old rules of ancient etiquette in England, the duty of responding to such toasts usually devolved—renders it necessary for me to return thanks for the kind and cordial manner in which the toast of the Bench and the Bar has been drunk. Speaking for myself, I must say that I have always found the duty of the Bench in India a remarkably interesting occupation, affording, as it does, so peculiar a means of insight into the habits and character of the native population. The pleasure and satisfaction, however, that I have felt in my work has been very greatly owing to the amenity, courtesy, and learning of the gentlemen of the Bar, from whom I and my colleagues have always derived the most able and efficient assistance in the administration of justice. (Applause.) I am one of those who think that the amalgamation of the Courts has been a great and decided success. It has in every way been beneficial. It has done much towards the distruction of old class prejudices, and has decidedly tended to improve the administration of justice in the Mofussil. The Barrister Judge who sits on the Appellate Side of the High Court learns to respect the legal acquirements of his learned civilian colleagues; to the young civilians themselves the position of a High Court Judge presents greater attractions than the position of a Sudder Judge did formerly. (Applause.) The feeling of the service itself with regard to the judicial office and functions, has lately undergone a considerable change for the better. The old implicit belief of the Civil Service—the rooted conviction that *Ex quovis ligno fit judex* (laughter)—if not altogether abandoned (it would be too sanguine perhaps to expect this)—has at all events been very considerably mitigated. Some of the ablest members of the Service have cultivated with successful zeal the science of jurisprudence. Some of the more promising among the young civilians have given public intimation that, as far as the exigencies of the Service admit, they desire to be regarded as candidates rather for its judicial than its administrative branch. Under these circumstances it is to be hoped that we have almost heard the last of the old class cry of trained against untrained Judges, which was once so much too common. I never could in any way join in that cry, it always seemed to me so ungenerous and unjust. What in fact could be more unfair than a comparison between the Barrister Judges of the Presidency Towns, with all the appliances that a centralized administration of justice placed at their command, and the Civilian Judges of the Mofussil left to grope their way through masses of native documents and labyrinths of native testimony, without the aid of skilled interpreters and translators—without ready reference to works of legal authority—above all without the inestimable advantage of a trained Bar—a body of men too honourable to mistake or mislead, too learned not to throw all the light that can be derived from established principles and recorded decisions on the point submitted for judicial determination. (Applause.) And now I want His Excellency to take with him across the *kala panee* a sentiment which I will pack up into a small compass for convenient exportation (laughter), and it is this: No class of young men can be imported from England better fitted for the successful administration of justice in the Mofussil than the class of civilians who are now coming out to us—young men well grounded in the general principles of jurisprudence, completely versed in the vernaculars, ready, as far as the exigencies of the Service will permit, to devote themselves exclusively to a judicial career. I want His Excellency to carry that opinion home with him to be slung, as occasion may serve, in the Indian Council against that redoubtable Goliah of the trained barrister interest, my honourable and learned predecessor Sir Erskine Perry. (Laughter and applause.) With this great change for the better in the feelings of the civilians towards the judicial branch of the Service; with the prospect that before three years are over our Presidency Bar will be reinforced by the admission into its ranks of picked men amongst the native law graduates of our University; with what I hope may soon be realized, the permanent promotion of a Native Judge to the Bench of the High Court, I feel confident that the Bench and the Bar in India will not in the future be less deserving than you are pleased to think them now, of the honourable and kind welcome with which you have to-night greeted the toast, to which in the name of my colleagues and myself I beg leave to respond with the expression of our sincere and hearty thanks. (Applause.)

Mr. J. M. Maclean was received with applause on rising to propose the next toast. He said: Gentlemen,—Although I could wish that the difficult task of proposing the toast of "The Merchants" were entrusted to some other hands, I think it is one which ought not to be omitted at any festive meeting in this country where formal toasts are proposed. We ought never to forget that it is the glory of a company of English merchants to have acquired the empire of India and added it to the possessions of the English Crown. (Applause.) We cannot leave out of sight our own origin, or forget the great truth that it is, after all, commercial enterprise—whatever may be said of the different branches of the administration—it is the enterprise of the merchant adventurers of England, that has covered so large a portion of the surface of the earth with states, and colonies, and dependencies inhabited by races of men speaking the English tongue, governed by English laws, and owning the supremacy of English manners and English literature. (Applause.) There is a special fitness on such an occasion as this, I think, in proposing the toast of the Merchants, because the acts of the administration now drawing to a close that have been most keenly criticised are those which affected mercantile interests in Bombay; and I think I am correct in saying that many of the excellences and perhaps—if I may be pardoned for using the word—some of the weaknesses of Sir Bartle Frere's Government, have been owing to his anxious desire to bring into greater prominence than has been the case in any other part of India the non-official class of this Presidency. (Applause.) Well, gentlemen, in proposing the toast of the Merchants of Bombay, I think we have reason to congratulate ourselves that we are now able to say who are merchants and who are not. (Laughter and cheers.) I think it is a great blessing for Bombay that we have escaped the danger we were in only two years ago of being coming too exclusively and intensely a mercantile community. The people of Bombay seem to me to have broken out of a house of bondage where, though they knew it not, body and soul were being alike enslaved. It is true that we have most of us come out in a somewhat damaged condition (laughter and applause), but still it is a pleasure to breathe again the pure and wholesome air, and to find that we have still means and energy left to repair the mischief of the past. (Applause.) There is reason to hope that the future of Bombay will be as prosperous and encouraging as any one may wish, and that it will even realize the dream which our departing Governor formed of its future greatness, if only the merchants of Bombay, who have to set an example on which so much depends, will abandon the delusion that it is by sudden leaps and not by slow and steady steps that either individuals or communities can advance to greatness, and will not only form but act upon the resolution.

Not even in inmost thought to think again,
The sins that made the past so pleasant to us.
(Applause.)

If I were to attempt to give you an idea of what my humble opinion is of the model of a Bombay merchant I should go back to the time when "the Sepoy General," Sir Arthur Wellesley, was breaking the power of the Mahrattas at Assaye, and I should quote some of the things he said of Sir Charles Forbes, the founder of the house which is represented at present by the gentleman whose name I have been asked to couple with this toast. (Applause.) In the despatches of the Duke of Wellington you will find that over and over again he speaks of the liberality and public spirit of Sir Charles Forbes. The great Duke was a man who was always very chary of his praise and never said a word more of anybody than was absolutely necessary; and in a letter of his there is one sentence about Sir Charles Forbes which seems to me more significant than whole volumes of eulogy. He says:—"I wish again to call attention to the fact that he is always seeking opportunities of rendering his private speculations as a merchant useful to the public service." (Hear, hear, and applause.) There is good reason for calling this high praise. For as on the one hand we may say that nothing could well be more injurious to the public service than that men raised to high places of trust and authority should abuse the advantages of their position for the furtherance of private speculation, so on the other hand nothing, I think, can more surely tend to raise the moral tone of a community and to advance the cause of real progress than that persons outside the pale of the governing class, and having all their energies occupied in the busy pursuits of trade, should show by their conduct—as the merchants of the city of London often showed during the long struggle for constitutional liberty at home—that the greed of private gain is not superior in their estimation to all motives of patriotism and interest in the welfare of their fellowmen, and that the ambition of becoming millionaires is subordinated with them to the ambition of being counted as worthy citizens of a free and enlightened State. (Applause.) Now that we have a much more complete organization in the Government Departments than in former days, the merchants of Bombay are perhaps less able to give the assistance to Government which Sir Charles Forbes did in the days to which I have referred; but they have still abundant opportunities of doing public service in the Legislative Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Bench of Justices, the Harbour Board, and other institutions which the progress of self-government has brought into being, and of thus assisting in accomplishing the great work of civilizing the country which England has undertaken. And though much blame has been cast upon the merchants of Bombay during the last year or two, I think that at least they have not neglected to improve the city in which they dwell. The buildings of Elphinstone Circle, for instance, would be a credit to any mercantile community. A gentleman who was here lately from Madras declared that they far excelled any thing to be found in either of the two other Presidency towns. In proposing the toast of "The Merchants," I would only further express a wish that they may take advantage of the opportunities they possess of assisting in promoting the cause of self-government in Bombay and of furthering all kinds of improvement. Gentlemen, I give you the toast of "The Merchants," with the health of the Hon'ble George Foggo.

The Hon. G. Foggo said: I am confident that you, Mr. Chairman, no less than His Excellency, our distinguished guest, will rejoice at beholding so numerous a company of British merchants stand up with me to respond to this toast. I am confident that you will rejoice, inasmuch as I make bold to say, that notwithstanding we have here to-night efficient representatives of the prowess of our Army, of the gallantry of our Navy, of the wisdom of our Judges, and of the eloquence of our Bar, neither you, Sir, nor His Excellency would consider this assembly an adequate representation of the British community, without a strong demonstration on the part of the British merchant. (Applause.) England, and under that name I wish to be understood as including that stern and wild but most fair land north of the Tweed—(laughter)—no less than the sister country which rejoices in the name of the Emerald Isle, England is not ashamed to be considered a commercial country, and wherever from east to west the British Flag is unfurled, there its first duty is to protect the British merchant. (Applause.) It would ill become me in His Excellency's presence, the more so after the eloquent encomiums we have heard to-night, and after all that has passed elsewhere, to say another word in his praise, for, Sir,

"To be possessed of double pomp,
"To guard a title that was rich before,
"To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,
"To throw a perfume on the violet,
"To smooth the ice, or add another hue
"Unto the rainbow, or with taper light
"To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish,
"Were wasteful and ridiculous excess." (Applause.)

But while I refrain from further reference to the past, I think that that I should not be giving adequate expression to the thoughts and feelings that at this moment find place in our minds did I not endeavour to say a few words regarding the future. (Applause) The mercantile community of Bombay has during the last two years been tried in the fire, but in spite of the great and heavy losses that have huddled on the backs of some of us—enough to press a royal merchant down,—let us not forget that Bombay is still the warehouse for half a continent, the Bank for thirty millions of industrious people, and the Exchange Mart of three great trades. We still live under a liberal and congenial Government, and that Government will protect us from foreign quarrels and from intestine commotions, I trust in God, that we may again be prosperous. We still have all the natural advantages of situation; we still have our noble Harbour, but that Harbour must be protected and preserved, or it will only be a source of danger to us. (Applause.) I am not about to plunge into the vexed question of Wet Docks. That I gladly leave to be settled as I hope and trust it may be settled at once and for all time by the Commission which I learn from the newspapers has been appointed by Government to consider the question. (Applause.) But although this question, important as it doubtless is, can afford to wait, there are other questions connected with the safety and dignity of our city, which cannot afford to wait, and it is to these, Sir, that with your permission, I will now very briefly allude. (Applause) If, in place of reading, as we have, in the papers of this morning, the deeply interesting intelligence that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, had made, in his place in the British Parliament, the electrifying and thrilling announcement, that the Indian Accounts were henceforth to be made up annually to the 31st March (laughter), we had read that Her Majesty's Government had despatched orders to the Government of India to provide funds, without delay, for the construction of Deep Water Dry Docks in the "better half" of our Harbour, not so much for the mercantile shipping of the port as that the noble fleet of transports now so soon to ply between Suez and Bombay may find there that unrivalled accommodation and sure protection, at all times of the tide and at all seasons which they can find nowhere else—and not have to go begging for assistance from any foreign Government—however friendly that Government may be. If we had read that prompt and decisive action was to be taken for securing a speedy, a regular, and an accurate telegraphic service between this country and England, as well by the way of the Red Sea as by the Persian Gulf, and that no semi-barbarian obstructions should be permitted to interfere with the regular transmission of messages between Bombay and London within a few hours, at any time, and at all seasons. If we had read, that without faltering, the safety, dignity, and wealth of Bombay were to be promptly secured against every contingency, then, Sir, the British merchant would have felt confident that there was a real statesman at the helm, and would gird up the loins of his mind to renewed efforts to retrieve his shattered fortunes. I say, with all respect, that it is to His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere that Bombay looks for these things. After a brief period of well-earned rest and refreshment, he will, I hope, return to his native country, and there, untrammelled by the ties of party and encumbered by mere expedients for the day that is passing over him, continue his patriotic exertions for the benefit of India and for the honour and dignity of England. I would not have it supposed that in asking for Government assistance and Government protection in these matters I expect Government to do all. Were any member of the Government to do me the honour of enquiring of me what, for example, he could do to promote or develope the trade of the country, I do not know, speaking for myself individually, that I could answer better than has been answered before, "Let us alone." Make roads, facilitate communications by land and water; remove or mitigate all restrictions on trade, whether in the shape of Customs duties, Transit duties, or Town duties, be in short the pioneers of commerce, but do not lose yourselves in the main body. Experimentalize as much as you please; exhibit whenever and wherever you please: but leave us to follow your example or not as we please; and be very sure of this, that we have quite sufficient amongst us of the mercantile element to find out in good time, what is really to our advantage. May peace be perpetual; but come war or come peace,

"Naught shall make us rue,
"If England to herself do rest but true.

The Chairman then rose and said: At this late hour of the night I shall occupy you but a very short time with the last toast which will be proposed this evening. It is the toast of "The Guests" who have honoured us with their presence to-night (applause); and I am happy to say that I believe on this occasion we have amongst us all those in Bombay whom we could have wished to be here to do honour to the guest of the evening, except such as have been prevented by illness from attending. (Applause) It is not often that on occasions like this we can persuade His Lordship the Bishop and other dignified clergy to join us; and I am sure we must all have felt that His Lordship has done us a great honour in responding to our invitation and giving us his presence this evening. (Applause.) Without further words I ask you to drink to the health of the guests who have honoured us with their presence to-night, and to couple with it the health of the Lord Bishop.

The Lord Bishop in responding said: Gentlemen,—I shall detain you only two minutes, but you will not judge by the fewness of my words that either I or the other guests here this evening are wanting in gratitude. We do feel very much indebted to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the other members of the Club for the rare gratification you have afforded us. We feel, Sir, that this is no ordinary festival. We feel that it is one of those occasions the like of which can seldom occur again in our experience. You have gathered us together in honour of one whom we have all known as a long tried public man and an eminently distinguished ruler, and whom most if not all of us have known as a personal friend;—to witness how he closes an important period of his life, and closes it with all that is felicitous, and all that is honourable,—(applause),—to enter immediately, however, upon another career of laborious service for England and for England's Queen, a period which we trust will, if possible, be still more successful than that which he is closing here. (Renewed applause.) In the name of the guests whom I have the privilege to represent,—and I may say in the name of this whole company,—I heartily wish Sir Bartle Frere "God-speed." (Applause.) And now, Sir, only one word more. Many gentlemen have spoken here to-night, and have spoken at other times and in other places, of the services which Sir Bartle Frere has rendered to this Presidency and to India at large,—services political, services material, services educational, services municipal; services of every kind; but it seems to me that he has performed important services which have not yet been mentioned—services to the cause of religion, of public morals, and of universal benevolence. (Applause.) I am sure that this whole company feels with me, that, whatever other services he has rendered, these stand pre-eminent; and I am sure I shall be understood when I say that I have taken upon me to allude to them, not because they belong to the Church which I represent, or to the Church taken in its widest sense, but because they have ministered unspeakable advantages to the whole community, for Europeans and natives, evangelized and unevangelized, have all equally shared in this obligation. (Applause.) Sir, I have to return to you and the members of the Club my grateful thanks for the opportunity of making this acknowledgment, however imperfectly made, and to express in the name of the guests how very sensible we are of the honour you have done us and of the pleasure which you have permitted us to enjoy.

The company then rose, and His Excellency left the Club. After this a good many of the gentlemen present sat down to supper, and having chosen a Chairman, a number of toasts were proposed and several witty speeches made.

LAW.

HIGH COURT—Crown Side.

First Criminal Sessions of 1867.

Twelfth Day, Thursday, 15th February.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp).

His Lordship took his seat on the Bench at 10 o'clock, when the following cases were tried before a Common Jury:—

Receiving Stolen Property.—William Murray, an Indo Briton, was charged with receiving stolen property knowing the same to be stolen.

Mr. Taylor, instructed by Mr. Hurrell for the prosecution.

There was another prisoner in the case, John Middleton, a guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, who pleaded guilty to a charge of theft. A number of articles of jewellery were in a lady's box, which was placed in the luggage brake in charge of Middleton. The jewellery and other articles were found missing on the way from Poona to Bombay; and Middleton, on being arrested, admitted having taken them. The prisoner Murray lodged in the same house at Poona with Middleton, and when a search was made in the house some of the missing jewels were found in Murray's carpet-bag.

Mr. Alexander Norman, Bazar Provost Serjeant at Poona, remembered making, on the morning of the 24th January last, a search of the house of a railway guard of the name of Middleton in the Sudder Bazaar at Poona, in the presence of several persons. Witness searched a carpet-bag, and the prisoner Murray was present when the things were removed. Prisoner said that the bag and its contents were his property. Witness raised a few of the clothes in the bag, and, exposing to the prisoner's view the jewellery, asked him if that belonged to him. He said it did not, and that he did not know who put it there. Witness told him that a robbery had been committed on the railway, and that some of the articles, judging by the description, were in his bag. Prisoner denied having heard of the robbery until that morning. A portion of the missing jewels were found in Middleton's box, also a card case with the name of Miss Simson on the cards. Prisoner denied all knowledge of, and friendship with, Middleton. Witness then took prisoner into custody on suspicion. The following day witness told the prisoner Murray that he had sold a pair of earrings, given to him by Middleton, in the Sudder Bazaar. After a short time Murray said he would take witness to the shop where he had sold them. Witness saw the jeweller in Murray's presence, and the jeweller admitted having bought them of Murray, but stated that he had sold them to another jeweller. Witness went to the shop indicated, and got the earrings from the owner of it, Dinshaw, who gave them up. Witness subsequently made them over to the railway police inspector, Mr. Smith.

Shaik Hoosein, inspector of railway police at Bombay, recollected going to Poona, under an order from Major Henderson, and searching the house where the prisoner Middleton lodged. During the search Murray came into the room. The gold and silver buckles and articles of jewellery were found in a bag which Murray said was his. On a pair of brooches being found in the bag, Murray said they belonged to his sister. The following day witness was present when the pair of earrings was given up by Dinshaw, as stated by the preceding witness.

Mr. Samuel Smith, railway police inspector, corroborated the above testimony.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mayers, the keeper of a lodging-house at Poona, said that four guards lodged in her house in January besides Murray. Middleton had been there about two months, and Murray about a month. They occupied the same room during the month that Murray was there. Witness was present when a search was made in her house. The carpet bag in Court belonged to Murray, who was her cousin.

Nursapa Lingapa, a goldsmith of Poona, affirmed to having purchased a pair of earrings of the prisoner for Rs. 5, which he next day sold to Dinshaw Ruttonjee.

In cross-examination by prisoner, witness said he had not made certain answers because he was not questioned about them by the magistrate. The prisoner wished the witness's deposition to be referred to, but that would have given Mr. Taylor the right to reply. The learned counsel waived his right, and the deposition was referred to and appeared to have been insufficient. His Lordship, in explaining to the jury the above circumstance, observed that the learned counsel for the prosecution had generously given his permission at his instance—a course which His Lordship knew would be assented to, without insisting upon his right, by a gentleman of the experience and ability of Mr. Taylor.

Miss Simson, daughter of Colonel Taylor of the Bombay Army, identified some of the articles of jewellery in Court to be her missing property. She was accommodated on the Bench near His Lordship, while under examination.

Mr. George Rowbotham, traffic superintendent in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, stated that the prisoner was a guard in the service of the Company, and was in charge of the luggage by the train from Poona to Bombay on the day of the theft.

His Lordship having briefly summed up the case, the jury found the prisoner guilty of dishonestly receiving stolen property. His Lordship sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for nine months. Willam Middleton, who had pleaded guilty, was sentenced to be imprisoned for one year.

Furious Driving.—Cullia Prag, a ghorawalla, was placed at the bar for driving a vehicle in a manner so rash and negligent as to endanger human life.

Mr. Cooper appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Mayhew for the prisoner.

The prisoner was committed by Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, but the learned counsel for the prosecution said that the evidence was wholly insufficient to sustain that charge, which he had, therefore, to abandon. Prisoner had also been committed by the Chief Magistrate on another charge *viz.*, rash and negligent driving so as to endanger human life. The Clerk of the Crown had framed another charge under section 279 of the Penal Code; and Mr. Cooper expressed his intention to proceed upon the latter of the charges.

Mr. Mayhew, on behalf of the prisoner withdrew a plea of "not guilty" which had been put in; and remarked that, looking at the depositions and the minor charge which had been now preferred, he advised his client to plead guilty.

The prisoner then pleaded guilty to a charge of driving a vehicle in so rash and negligent a manner as to endanger human life.

His Lordship said he would look over the depositions in the case, and reserved sentenced upon the prisoner.

Late in the evening the prisoner was called forward in the dock, when His Lordship told him that there was every reason to believe that he was driving his vehicle carelessly, and that the injuries received by the man who was hurt ultimately resulted in his death. For the protection of the public, His Lordship felt bound to sentence him at least to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Endangering the safety of Railway Passengers.—Ahmed Hajee Abba and Jacob Ahmed were charged with wilfully doing an act, knowing that they were thereby likely to cause the safety of persons travelling or being upon the G. I. P. Railway to be endangered, viz., by placing two stones upon the line of railway.

Mr. Howard, with Mr. Farran, instructed by Mr. Hurrell, for the prosecution.

Mr. McCulloch for the first prisoner, and Mr. Mayhew for the second.

William V. Reardon, a guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, knew the prisoners, whom he saw, between 10 and 11 o'clock on the 20th November, near the Elphinstone Land and Press Company's Bunder, putting each a stone on the line. The stones were about six inches by four. Witness was going to the Elphinstone Bunder on an engine to get four goods waggons. The prisoners, when observed, were about fifty paces in front of the engine. The driver at once stopped the engine, and witness ran and seized the second prisoner, who struck witness. A number of natives began to strike witness, who raised an alarm for a sepoy. The driver and fireman, and a ramosee belonging to Messrs. Nicol and Co., came to witness's assistance. He told them in the presence of the prisoners that they had been putting stones on the railway and asked the sepoy to take them into custody. Another sepoy joined the first and the prisoners were taken before Mr. Edgington, police superintendent, who framed a charge and sent them before the magistrate. If witness had not seen and removed the stones, the engine would have been thrown off the rails, and witness and others would have been thrown off and perhaps killed.

In cross-examination by Mr. McCulloch, witness stated that he was coming from Mazagon, and that his engine was stopped about fifty yards from the stones. He got down and knocked off the stones, and by that time another engine with ballast train came up to about thirty yards. Did not see either of the prisoners that morning. Was not asked by two coolies to shunt some waggons lying near the timber merchants' place: did not ask for two bottles of beer for agreeing to do so. The second prisoner did not come up to say it was his duty to shunt the waggons; had no altercation with him. Did not abuse the second prisoner, or assault him. The first prisoner did not come to the assistance of the second.

By Mr. Mayhew: Did not see this police havildar at all at the spot, but saw him in plain dress at the Mazagon chowkey.

By the Court: At the Police Court, before Mr. Barton, the police havildar produced two wrong stones, which witness rejected and he then produced one of the right stones. Witness did not know what became of the other right stone.

William Fenn Knock, an engine-driver in the service of the G. I. P. Railway, remembered the 20th November last, which day he was on an engine belonging to a ballast train at the Elphinstone Bunder between 10 and 11 o'clock. The last witness was with him on the engine. They were going at the rate of between three and four miles an hour towards Mazagon Bunder. Witness was engaged that day in carrying ballast from Mazagon Bunder to Moody Bay. On the occasion in question, witness was going towards Mazagon Bunder to get four goods waggons, when he saw the two prisoners putting each a stone on the railway between witness and a ballast train. The guard on the footplate called witness's attention to the fact. Reardon got down to seize the prisoners. A struggle ensued between them and witness went to his (Reardon's) assistance. The second prisoner attempted to bite witness and to escape, but was prevented by the European fireman. Five or six Mussulmans came out of a shed to assist the prisoners. A sepoy came up and took the prisoners into custody. There was a ballast train, on this occasion, coming from Coorla towards Bombay. Between Byculla and Bombay it had to go on to the line of rails on which witness's engine was. It was moving from witness at first, but afterwards it turned towards witness for the purpose of putting the brake-van on to the siding. Afterwards it would have been necessary for the engine of the ballast train to approach witness's engine; but he could not say whether it would have been necessary for it to go up as far as the stones.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCulloch: Witness could not swear that he saw the prisoners putting stones on the railway, but he could swear that he saw them place something. The stones were placed between witness's engine and the ballast train. When witness stopped his engine, the ballast train was coming towards him, and he therefore stopped the engine, knowing also that the stones were placed there. He would have stopped there at any rate, whether the stones were placed or not. When the policemen came, prisoners did not try to give witness and his friends into custody; and he and they did not run to the engine and try to return back with an engine the other way. Witness did not see any stones on the rails at all: he only saw the prisoners stoop and place something. He saw no stones when he got down from the engine, nor when he went back to it after the row. Believed that the Company have offered a reward for the detection of persons who place stones on the railway.

Thomas Pitts, now a driver and lately a fireman in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company, remembered the day of the row at the Elphinstone Bunder; and was on the engine with the last two witnesses. When the ballast train approached the engine, witness saw the prisoners put something on the line, one on the right and the other on the left side. The engine was then stopped. Reardon got off the engine and walked up to the men, who commenced to ill-use him. There were five or six other men. Witness and the driver ran to the assistance of Reardon, who had hold of the first prisoner. Knock had hold of the second prisoner who tried to bite him, and witness pulled him back. He (second prisoner) then turned round and hit witness in the eye. Reardon and a sepoy or gateman took the men into charge: and witness and Knock went back to the engine. Witness did not look at the line to see what was placed upon it.

His Lordship called Mr. R. B. Barton, acting Chief Magistrate, who stated that three stones were produced before him. In the first instance, two were produced which Reardon rejected. Eventually the large stone in Court (marked) was produced, and Reardon identified it. It was originally larger, but was broken by Mr. Chapple, who, during Mr. Barton's absence from the Court, dropped it on the floor. Mr. Barton was not certain as to who produced the stone; he thought it was the chowkey havildar. Inferentially a fourth stone was mentioned, but it was not produced. Did not remember ever seeing the sepoy Narayen Morarjee, a railway ramosee.

To Mr. McCulloch: The stones were produced at the hearing of the case. The prisoners preferred a charge of assault against the other men, but witness did not go into it at all.

To Mr. Howard: I do not remember whether the prisoners were brought to me in custody.

The case for the prosecution closed here.

Mr. McCulloch, in addressing the jury, remarked upon the defective getting up of the prosecution. Not a single independent witness was called, except the three men who were concerned in the scuffle, and who were interested in the question, whether they should stand in the dock on a charge of maltreatment of the Mahomedans, or whether the latter should stand in the dock on the charge which the former combined to trump up. Why was not the gateman called, or the man who had charge of the stones, or any of the men connected with the ballast train which was a few yards behind? It was inconceivably impossible that, in the broad light of the day, in the open flat where the bunder is situated, with an engine and a ballast train within sight, and only at a distance of fifty yards, with crowds of people passing and repassing, that these men—not escaped lunatics—had the madness to put stones on the line. The latter two witnesses directly contradicted Reardon. The most probable story was told by the man Pitts, which corresponded in the main points with the defence. The engine was stopped, before Pitts was told that the prisoners did anything. Reardon walked down to the men, he had some conversation with them, and an altercation ensued, followed by a quarrel. The learned counsel commented with considerable force upon the contradictions in the evidence of the three witnesses who were called to prove the charge. The only witness who spoke of stones was Reardon, who had no better opportunity of seeing any stones than his companions, who saw nothing. The coolie, who took charge of the stones, was not called forward; and thus a material link was wanting for the identification of the stones. It was monstrous that Reardon, who had a mere glance at the stones, should be able to identify them without any sign or mark made by him. The coolie, to whom they were given, was not heard of since, and it was possible that the large stone before the Court was picked up from the compound of the Chief Magistrate's Court. Reardon, having got into a scrape by assaulting the men until they bled, could have thought of no better expedient for escape than to say that they placed stones on the line, and that he punished them. The bunder was strewn with stones like the two produced in Court, and any two could have been picked up at random to bolster up the charge.

Mr. Mayhew then briefly addressed the jury on behalf of the second prisoner, after which evidence was called for the defence, which showed that the prisoners were respectable merchants and well-conducted men.

His Lordship summed up the case at some length, and read over to the jury the whole of the evidence, with comments upon portions of it. The jury retired to their room for consultation at 6-35 P. M., and returned into Court after exactly an hour with a verdict of "not guilty," when both the prisoners were discharged, His Lordship remarking that they must consider themselves to be very fortunate indeed.

The Court rose at 7-40 P. M.

There is only one more case for trial at the present Criminal Sessions.

THE PARSEE MATRIMONIAL COURT.

Friday, 15th February.

(Before Mr. Justice Tucker.)

Mr. Dirajlall presented a petition to the Court praying that petitioner's husband, Rustomjee Nowrojee, a coachman, might be ordered to contribute to her maintenance. Mr. Dirajlall, who appeared for the petitioner gratuitously, having stated the facts of the case, mentioned that he had effected an agreement between the parties, by which the husband agreed to allow Rs. 25 a month, and to find her another house to reside in within two months from this date.

His Lordship agreed to the arrangement, and a decision to that effect was accordingly recorded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RACES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I was present at the races yesterday, and saw the extraordinary performance for the "Dealers' Trial Cup" which your report correctly describes as follows:—"When *Orator* left the latter (*Teraz*) and challenged the leader (*Dick Turpin*) who was pulled back by his rider to let him go in and win."

The horses being entered in different names leads an outsider to suppose each will run to win; and one is therefore curious to know if the Stewards of the races kindly sanctioned the amiable arrangement of Major Crosbie's *Dick Turpin* being *pulled* to allow Mr. Lamb's *Orator* to win. If *pulling* is legitimate and sanctioned by race stewards in India, would there be any objection to publishing on the race cards the name of the horse to be *pulled*?

Bombay, 15th February. Q. R.

WESTERN INDIA FINANCE ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—Referring to the report published by you in your issue of the 6th of September 1866 of the proceedings of an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Western India Finance and Exchange Association (Limited) held on Tuesday, the 4th of September 1866, I have to state that my attention was called thereto on board the steamer while on my way home soon after the said meeting, and to say that the expressions ("As for the manager he concerned himself little with the row that was passing, having evidently primed himself for the occasion with a heartier tiffin than usual. He sat in a quiet corner, with the fray in all its double fury dancing before his eyes, and with a most suggestive serenity of countenance, and probably it and all the other portable ornaments of the establishment had been removed beforehand with the same foresight which had bespoken the police, in order that they might be out of the reach of infuriated registered shareholders,") in the said report embodied are entirely false, and as those expressions have done much harm to my reputation, I have to call upon you to withdraw the same, and I have to say that in default thereof I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of taking legal steps to compel you so to do.—Yours truly,

A. W. Ord, Manager,
Western India Finance & Exchange Association.
Bombay, 6th February.

[The sentence Mr. Ord takes objection to says that he concerned himself little with the row, that before going to the meeting he had taken a better tiffin than usual, and that he sat in a quiet corner looking with a serene countenance upon the angry shareholders. Mr. Ord calls upon us to retract these statements. We do not see that he has much to complain of in them, but are quite willing to do so if he wants it, leaving the public to believe if they like that he did concern himself with the row, that he had not eaten a heartier tiffin on that occasion than he generally does, that he did not sit in a quiet corner, and that his countenance was anything but serene. We have no wish to maintain against his will that Mr. Ord was perfectly decorous, and we therefore give him the benefit of the retractation he wants.—Ed. B. G.]

THE INDIAN ARMY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—Your remarks anent the present Indian Army, in your leading article of yesterday, are, I am sorry to say, only too true to the point. The Indian Army as at present constituted is worse than useless, and in an action with even the veriest savages not a native regiment could be depended on. I read with a sinking at the heart telegrams and reports from England of a supposed intention of sending a force to Abyssinia—which intention, if real and if carried out, cannot fail to drag our well-earned laurels through the mire. The reasons for my arriving at this unpleasant conclusion are obvious. In former days a native regiment went on service with a complement of some fifteen European officers—born, so to speak, and bred up in the regiment, who really cared for their men, and who were looked up to and relied upon by them in return. Their regiment was their home. Their highest aspiration, after long years of service, was to command it. They were well acquainted with its internal economy, and had the well-being of their men constantly at heart. In how many a hard fought action have they received the recompense of their confidence in their men and of their labours in their behalf. Now, how all this is changed! A native regiment to go on service has attached to it seven European officers, most of whom do not belong to it, not one of whom cares for it, or knows anything of the men composing it. The latter in return do not know the officers and cannot, consequently, have much confidence in them, or reliance on them. In former days the officers used to command their companies and in person to lead them into action, the men followed where they lead. Now, the officer has nothing whatever to do with a company, even on parade, but assists, or rather interferes, in superintending the movements of the regiment, on horse-back. He is in every body's way, not the less in his own. The system now introduced into the Native Army is copied from that in force among the irregular and local regiments of the old Indian Army. When any of these regiments in former days went on service it was no uncommon thing for them to borrow officers from the regular regiments engaged with them, thus showing the fallacy of imagining that native regiments could be lead by any other than European officers. I am not speaking at random, but can call confidently on many an "amalgamated local" to bear me out in my statements.

"It is easy," you may say, "for me to point out the evil, but can I suggest a remedy?" I answer candidly, "I cannot." The harm is done beyond repair. Like the first little crack in the embankment of a reservoir, it has enlarged until the whole structure has been destroyed, and nothing will do but to build it anew. This would be a work of many years, and in the meantime we are without a reliable Native Army, a serious consideration at the present time when all the papers are filled with rumours of wars: in more than one of which England may be called upon at a very short notice to take a part. For the honour of our name, for the well-being of our Indian Empire, may God long avert such a calamity is my prayer—the prayer of every one who has served with our Indian Army as it used to be and knows it as it is.

9th February. A LOCAL.

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By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

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ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

Fire Branch.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums	1862	300,690	15	
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of		64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

Life Branch.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for	1860	73,159	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—Head Office, Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Trustees.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.; Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

Director.

Bernard Hall, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
William Hind, Esq.	W. Thompson Hill, Esq.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	George B. Kerferd, Esq.
Lewis J. M. Mason, Esq.	Joseph Kitchen, Esq.
William Aikin, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
H. G. Ashhurst, Esq.	Dadabhai Naorojee, Esq.
John Bateson, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Thomas Simpson, Esq.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	Francis Tothill, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	

Actuary & General Manager.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.
Secretary.—John Elphick Leyland, Esq.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first class offices. For further information and particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the Standard Life Assurance Company and the Colonial Life Assurance Company, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or other temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.

PROFITS divided every five years.

The New Colonial and foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.
Bombay Board.
H. Prentis, Esq.
H. Somerville, Esq.
C. M. Keir, Esq.
A. Stewart, Esq.
Agents at Bombay.
The London, Asiatic, and American Company (Ld.)
11th July 1866.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Company are now prepared to grant every facility on their Bunder for the SHIPPING and LANDING of GOODS, TIMBER, MACHINERY, &c., &c. The accommodation will be found more extensive and the Rent about half that charged on the other Bunders.

The following are the FEES for IMPORTS and EXPORTS respectively:—

TABLE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT FEES.

Articles.	Weight.	Rate. Import.			Rate. Export.			Remarks.
Bamboos	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	6	0	1	0	
Bamboo Blinds	" 100 Bundles	1	8	0	1	0	0	
Battens	" Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Bricks	" Candy of Vessel	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Charcoal	Do.	0	1	6	0	1	0	
Chunam	Per Candy	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Do. in Packages	" of 5 Cwt.	0	1	6	0	1	6	
Coals	" of Vessel	0	1	6	0	1	6	
Copper cases	" Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Cows	Each	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Carriages 4 Wheeled	Do.	0	12	0	0	12	0	
Do. 2 Do.	Do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Firewood	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Fish Dried	Do.	0	2	0	0	1	0	
Fish	Per Basket	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Hay Straw	Per Candy of Vessel	0	0	9	0	0	9	
Horses	Each	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Rafters	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	6	0	1	0	
Rafters by Rafts	Per each Corge	0	4	0	0	4	0	
Sand	Per Prow	1	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	On Bunder
Do.	" Muchwa	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	On Hard
Sleepers Country	" Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	15 Sleepers to 1 Ton.
Do. English and Australian	" 100	2	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	
Stones, Flags & Tiles	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Timber Round	Per Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
" Scantlings	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
" Moulmein Teak	do.	0	6	0	0	6	0	
" Deal	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Machinery	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Metal of Sorts	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	

NOTE.
All articles not enumerated in this Table will be charged Elphinstone Rates.
All articles landed by crane will be charged double the above rates.
All articles allowed to remain more than 12 hours on the Pier or within 30 feet of the quay wall on any road will be charged an extra landing charge per day till removed. Goods are however allowed to remain three days if deposited beyond 30 feet without charge, and 8 days beyond 100 feet, after which Ground Rent will be charged as per Table.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries,
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).
Bombay, 17th September 1866.

NOTICES.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—This Company is prepared either to half press or full press COTTON at their stations, Julgaum and Sholapore, and to obtain for such Cotton IMMEDIATE DESPATCH by Rail.
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
10th March 1866.

SELECTED BORDEAUX CLARETS.—The undersigned are now landing their quarterly shipments of Finest Clarets:—

			per dozen.
Chateaux Margaux	Dinner Wines	at	34 0
Leoville		at	28 0
St. Julien		at	22 0
Medoc Best		at	16 0
Do. (in pints), for breakfast or cup		at	9 0
Medoc Petit (in quarts only)		at	12 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
N. B.—Less 10 per cent. for Cash in original cases Monthly settlement 5 per cent.

NOTICE.—The ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS and MACHINERY, newly erected at Chowpatty, are FOR SALE or TO BE LET. Offers to be made to the undersigned. On application to Mr. R. SIMS, Chowpatty, intending Purchasers can view the Shops.
GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th Jan. 1867.

OVERLAND CHEESE, BACON, AND HAM.—The late Cattle Plague having subsided, we are enabled to reduce the price of the above as under:—

Albert and Double Gloster Cheese, weighing from 30 to 40 lbs. each, (*suitable for Messes*)	...at	Rs. 1 4 per lb.
Chedder, Berkeley, Somerset and Pine, varying from 7 to 13 lbs.	...at	" 1 4 "
Stilton, from 9 to 12 lbs.	...at	" 1 6 "
Wiltshire Bacon in cut	...at	" 1 4 "
York and Wiltshire Hams	...at	" 1 4 "

These are imported in canvass with Sugar and Salt.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

Dr. HASSALL'S FLOUR OF BEEF, for the speedy preparation of BEEF TEA.

N. B.—One pound of this Beef is warranted to contain all the nutritive constituents of 4 pounds of English-fed Beef.

BARON LEIBEG'S FOOD (by Hooper and Savory, and Moore), is an excellent substitute for the natural food of Infants.

BARON LEIBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT (*Extractum Carnis*) for the immediate preparation of Beef Tea.

PURE ESSENCE OF BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN—These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and can be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

BROWN AND POLSON'S Corn Flour.
KINGSFORD'S Oswego do.
HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD.

Dr. RIDGE'S "PATENT FOOD," being thoroughly cooked beforehand in its preparation, it is easily digested, while its composition adapts it to all conditions of the stomach.

FINEST BERMUDA ARROWROOT.
SPEED'S CALCUTTA Do.
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.
ROBB'S CELEBRATED NURSERY BISCUITS.
PEPSINE, AND PEPSINE LOZENGES, &c. &c.

THE PATENT SYPHON CORK SCREW, which enables Invalids not requiring the whole contents of a bottle of Soda Water or Champagne, to draw off any quantity without drawing the Cork or injury to the remainder.

SWEET MILK and DESICATED DITTO, for the reproduction of Milk as pure as when taken from the Cow.

SURGICAL ELASTIC KNEE CAPS, Stockings, Ankets, &c. &c.

MOC MAIN TRUSSES, and an assortment of others.

COCOAS.
HEADLAND'S Homœopathic Cocoa.
EPP'S do. do.
TAILOR AND DUNN'S Cocoa Nibs.
DUNN'S Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Do. Cocoa and Milk Paste.
Do. Chocolate and Milk do.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa, a preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate stomachs.

A large assortment of flavoured Chocolate for eating.
VICHY, POTASH, LITHIA AND SODA WATERS.
TONIC OR QUININE WATER.
The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.
Bombay, 1st June 1866.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentlemen or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and "SULANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the best WOULDHAM PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.
Bombay, 18th December 1866.

DEALS.—FOR SALE, a quantity of DEALS, now lying on the Elphinstone Bunder. Apply to ROPER, PRICE & Co.

FOR SALE.—One Vertical High pressure Steam Engine 9-inch Cylinder 10-inch Stock complete with shafting, drums, and strapping for driving a circular saw, lathes, gins &c.

One independent double geared drilling Machine, can drill holes up to 6 inches diameter.

One Ten-inch slide and screw cutting lathe 18 feet broad Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co. 27 Meadow Street.
Bombay, 14th January 1867.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned—
Europe CANVASS and CORDAGE.
Messrs. Westley Richards & Co.'s
CARTRIDGES .... Rs. 55 per 1,000
Do. CAPS............ " 6 " 1,000
One Breach-loading RIFLE .... " 120.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at Matheran, the HOUSE called "THE BYKE," the Property of Dr. LEITH. Apply to Messrs. VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co., Graham's Buildings.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for *Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion.*

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP

It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge. In hot seasons and hot climates the *regular* use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

IT IS PREPARED BY
DINNEFORD & Co.
CHEMISTS, &c.,
172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.
CAUTION.—See that "Dinneford & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork.

NOTICES.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce to Amateur and Professional Photographers, that they keep an extensive and well selected stock of Apparatus and Chemicals, and every other Article required in the Art of PHOTOGRAPHY, including Cameras of every description, and of the best construction.

Lenses by Ross, Dallmeyer, and others.
Glass Baths, mounted and unmounted.
Glass Dishes, Porcelain Baths and Dishes.
Glass and Porcelain Dippers, Ebonite Baths and Dishes.
Camera Stands, Printing Frames, Scales and Weights.
Stoppered and Graduated Collodion Bottles.
Graduated Glass Measures, Argentometers.
Glass and Wedgwood Funnels, Pestles and Mortars.
Patent Plate Glasses, Plate Boxes, and Plate Holders.
Vignette Glasses, Cutting or Shaping Plates.
Developing Glasses, Levelling Stands.
Head Rests, Rolling Presses.
Card Mounts, Albums, Stereoscopes.
Stills in Tin and Copper.
Collodions by Thomas, Mawson, Ponting and Blanchard.
Albumenized Paper by the best Makers.
Works on Photography, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

Sarony's Patent Poseing Apparatus, or Universal Rest with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.

This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios at Home, and will be found a most valuable aid to the Photographic Artist.

How's Photographic Tent,—one of the lightest and most complete hitherto introduced.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS TO HAND PER "CARNATIC."

	Rs.	a.
"Cerise," by Whyte Melville, cheaper edition.	4	8
Rankine's Abstract of Medicine: July to December 1866	4	8
Engineers' and Contractors' Pocket Book—1867	4	8
Beale on the Microscope, *with lens*	9	0
Stanford's Map of India, in case	20	0
Fairbairn on Iron	6	12
Clever Woman of the Family	4	8
Every Man's Own Lawyer	5	0
De la Motte's Book of Ornamental Alphabets.	3	0
Simms on Levelling	6	8
Haskoll's Engineer's Field Book	15	0
Rouse's Practical Man	6	12
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Leech's Pictures from Punch, 4 vols. in 2 bound	45	0
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Photographic News Almanac—1867	0	12
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Wilson's Anatomists' Vade Mecum	9	0
Ingelow's Poems. Illustrated edition	15	0
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Many Thoughts of Many Minds	9	8
Kingsley's Alton Locke	9	8
Praed's (W. M.) Poems. 2 vols.	10	0
Cust's Warriors of the Civil Wars. 1611 to 1675. 2 Vols.	12	0
White's Eighteen Christian Centuries	4	8
Grotesque Reflections	2	0
Art and Song, bound in Walnut and Papier Mache.	27	0
The Two Marriages. 2 vols. A new novel	16	0
Aytoun's Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers. *Illustrated*	16	0
Moore's Lalla Rookh. *Illustrated by Tenniel*	16	0
Tate's Mechanical Philosophy	8	0
Hooper's Physician's Vade Mecum	9	0
Morton's Veterinary Pharmacy	7	8
Reading without Tears	4	0
Lyra Elegantiarum	5	4
Gilbart on Banking. 2 vols.	16	0
Ollendorff's French Method	5	0
Globe Shakspeare, in various bindings, from Rs. 6 to	10	0
Tom Cringle's Log	3	0
Gentle Life. Second series	4	8
Macaulay's Lays of Rome. Small illustrated edn. morocco	13	0
Statesman's Year Book—1867	8	0

Also a small selection of New Music.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"

CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which is now on view*:—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35.
Hats for Ladies, trimmed and untrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.
Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 24.
Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.
Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80.
Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.
Boys' Knickerbocker Suit, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.
Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.
Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.
Royal Sandringham Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.
Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.
Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.
Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.
Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.
Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.
Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.
Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each
Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.
Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 69.
Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.
Passamenterie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.
Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 8 to Rs. 69.
Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.
Mantles, in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.
Mantles, in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.
Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.
Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.
Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.
Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.
Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.
Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.
Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.
Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.
Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glace), Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-8.
Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 120.
Broche Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.
Silk R obes, a few, very rich, from Rs. 165 to Rs. 185.
Tulles, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4 per yard.
Crepes, Areophane, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Muslins, White, Black, and Coloured, French, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.
Muslins, Grenadine, Striped and Plain, Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.
Grenadine Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 11 to Rs. 15 per dress.
Muslins, Embroidered and Grenadine, and Book Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per dress.
Brilliants, White and Coloured for Ladies' Dressing-gowns, from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.
Dorias and White Muslins, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.
Jaconets and Lincing Muslins, from As. 8 to Re. 1 per yard.
Pique, White and Maize, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Paramatta, Alpacca, Crepe, French Merino, Alpacca Mohair, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.
Collars and Sleeves, in Black Crepe, Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per set.
Ginghams and Half Mourning Chintzes, As. 12 to Re. 1 per yard.
Ladies' Silk Stockings, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7-8 per pair.
Frisettes, Chignons, for the Hair, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 each.
Maltese Lace Collars, and Cuffs, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.
JetOrnaments, consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Pins, Chains, Necklets, and Victorias, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 25.
Jacquettes, Ladies', in Black Cloth, Silk, and Llama, loose Jacquettes for house wear, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 45.
Tarlatans, White and Coloured, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.
Veils, Embroidered Tulle for Brides, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.
Veils, Rich Lace for Brides, Rs. 48 to Rs. 130.
Handkerchiefs, for Mourning, with French hem and Black border, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 each.
Prints and Chintzes, in all Colours, from As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard.
Caps for Boys, in Straw, Rs. 6 each.
Tulle Ruche trimming with Gold, for Ball Dresses, Rs 1-8 per yard.
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Muslin, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, Linings, Thread, Buttons, Whalebone, &c. &c. &c.
Fancy Alpacca Petticoats, trimmed with Coloured Braid, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 each.
Boots for Ladies, Coloured and Black, Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 per pair.
Parasol Covers, in rich Sardinian and Point Exhibition Point, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 each.
Maltese Real Lace, for Dresses and Bonnets, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18 per set.
Fancy Buttons for Dresses, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 per dozen.
Real and Maltese Lace, in all widths, from As. 8 to Rs. 4 per yard.
Do. do. do. *Insertion* do. do. As. 8 to Rs. 4 per yard.
Winceys, Plain and Striped, of all Colours, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 yard.

JUST RECEIVED.
Ladies Kid Gloves very best.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders from Outstations to be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
January, 1867.

WANTED.

WANTED, by a Mercantile Firm, an European BOOK-KEEPER, capable of taking charge of a set of Books. Apply by letter stating terms and experience to "M.," Office of the *Bombay Gazette.*

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.

Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.
ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, BUNGALOWS situated at Middle Colaba, facing the Sea west side. For further particulars apply to K. R. COLAH.
No. 33 Middle Colaba,
Or 33, Meadow Street.

TO LET, the SECOND and THIRD STOREYS of a large and airy HOUSE in No. 9, Hornby Row. Each flat fit for a Family. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
Forbes Street, 14th February 1867.

TO BE LET, GROUND FLOOR in Sassoon's New Building, No. 3, opposite Mint, either for Shop, Office, or Godown. Apply to
No. 7 Hummum Street. DADY DORABJEE & Co.

TO LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Church Lane, lately occupied by us. Apply to
1st November 1866. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET, two large GODOWNS in Church Lane. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
1st November 1866.

TO LET, a large, dry, and conveniently situated GODOWN, in the Fort. For particulars apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:
—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 6 8 pts.
	Do.	" 12 0 qts.
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE	Moët & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18
	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered too ripe to forward to their up-country constituents, and therefore, to make a speedy sale, offer it at quarts Rs 5-0 per dozen, pints Rs. 3-0 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay monthly accounts.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS,	Eshenauer Benecke— St. Estephe	at Rs.	12	per doz
Do.	Do. St. Julien	"	15	"
Do.	Do. Pauillac	"	18	"
Do.	Do. Pontet Canet	"	25	"
Brandy, Asf de Luze—Gold Ring		"	18	"
Champagne, Lelegard		"	25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdoonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.
Champagne Cognac in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at Rs. 22 0 p. doz.
Vieux " Do. " 18 0 "
Cognac " Do. " 16 0 "
Mr. Ayala Albrecht's Chateau D'AY Champagne,
Quarts, 1 doz. in each case........Rs. 30 per case.
Pints, 2 do. do. .... " 32 "
RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.
Church Lane, 25th Oct. 1866.

MORICE COX'S BEER ON SALE at Rs. 4½ per dozen. A reduction made for 100 dozen for Cash payment. Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED).
Bombay, 19th January 1867.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. Frederick Giesler & Co., London:—

CHAMPAGNE	Quarts in Case of	1 doz.	each.
Do.	Pints do.	3	"
MOSELLE	Quarts do.	1	"
Do.	Pints do.	3	"
HOCK	(Hockheimer) Quarts. do.	1	"
Do.	(Marcobrunner) Qts. do.	1	"
Do.	(Johannisberg) Qts. do.	1	"
BRANDY		1	"
CLARET	(St. Julien)	3	"
Do.	(Larose)	3	"
EAU DE COLOGNE		6 Bottles in a Case.	

W. NICOL & Co.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co's WINES, &c.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co. have pleasure in announcing the arrival of fresh shipments of the above. In addition to those mentioned in former Advertisements, a Notice of the following WINES will be hailed by all old Constituents of the House:—

BURGUNDIES. Rich and persuasive; of full body and surpassing perfume.

Chambertin	Rs.	48	per dozen.
Nuits	"	36	"
Macon	"	24	"

The following are already firmly established in public favour:—

STILL MOSELLE and HOCK. Equal, if not superior in bouquet and flavour to those which were so rapidly consumed last year.

Forster Traminer	Rs.	33	per dozen.
Rudescheimer	"	26	"
Hockheimer	"	26	"
Braunberger Moselle	"	26	"
CHAMPAGNE.			
Best Dry, a superb beverage	"	38	"
Do. pints	"	20	"
SHERRIES.			
Amontillado	"	36	"
Amoroso, pale and full flavoured	"	30	"
Green Seal, golden full bodied	"	28	"
Yellow Seal, a pale Wine of a remarkably fine character	"	24	"
BRANDY.			
No. 1 Black Capsule, Bouquet very enticing	"	33	"
WHISKEY.			
Scotch and Irish	"	21	"

Rum, Gin, Geneva, and Liquors.
Price Lists on application. ROGERS & Co.,
Bombay and Poona.

AERATED WATERS.—MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have, as is well known, for many years devoted their closest attention as Chemists to the manufacture of the above necessaries of life. Their long and intimate experience of the systems of Charcoal filtration has enabled them to construct Filters vastly superior to the much vaunted and advertised Charcoal Block, a medium which no Chemist can use without soon discovering its defects.

The use of Steam Power has enabled them to dispense with native or animal labour in ærating the water, and thus to produce a beverage of unsurpassable excellence: and as, for nearly quarter of a century they have been Agents for the most celebrated Soda Water Machinists in England—Messrs. Hayward, Tyler & Co.—they have been able to test experimentally every improvement in Soda Water Machinery during that long period.

The following are the principal WATERS manufactured by Rogers & Co.:—

SODA WATER, free from excess of Alkali, and therefore free from that soapy taste characterising bazaar and other Waters.
LEMONADE.
TONIC WATER, a delicious assuagant which, as manufactured by Rogers & Co., cannot be imitated.
GINGERADE.
POTASH WATER.
LITHIA WATER.
SELTZER WATER.
VICHY WATER (Alterative and Alkaline.)
OREZZA WATER (chalybeate).

From the complete collection of Analyses in their possession Messrs. R. & Co. can prepare numerous other Mineral Waters with great accuracy.

SYRUPS.

TONIC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.
LEMON.
TONIC-LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.

The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT of MEAT—Solid, as imported, in jars Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6, Rs. 12, and Rs. 24. LEIBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT Liquid, prepared by ourselves. A due regard to the quality of the Meat does not permit of any competition in price with other houses, as the quality of the Meat in the Extract can only be distinguished by its effects on the Invalid, and not by the sensible qualities of taste and appearance.

Our preparation in its effects has more than justified the encomiums passed upon the Extract by the great Chemist himself.

In bottles Rs. 3, Rs. 6, Rs. 10, Rs. 32.—Special terms entered into with Hospitals.
ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

CARBOLIC ACID.—Macdougall's preparation of this Acid have been universally adopted by Government and Municipal authorities in this country as the best disinfectants extant.

The experiments of Mr. Crookes F. R. S. in connection with the Cattle Plague have proved their excellence beyond a doubt. No one in town or country ought to be without the Powder who has a regard for his health or those of household.

In Stables and Dog Kennels the powder is as essential to cleanliness as soap is in a bath-room.

The Ointment is infallible in the removal of Mange.

For Cesspools or Drains the Liquid is the best preparation. Powder Rs. 12 per cwt., 12 as. per bottle. Ointment per pots, 8 as., Rs. 1, and Rs. 2. Liquid per bottle 12 as., and Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 6 and Rs. 12 per dozen.
Agents for Western India,
ROGERS & Co., Bombay and Poona.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.,

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
Adelphi, London.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz. Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Mosselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Spakling Brand a Crown	
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry	42
Maraschino	48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

Established in Bombay 1842.
Established in London, and Bordeaux 1815.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in India, may be sent

In BOMBAY		from Messes and private consumers to	Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" "		from Native Shopkeepers to	Edduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.
" POONA		to	Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad Saugor " Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c.	"	"	Cursetjee & Co.
" Mhow	"	"	Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Ahmedabad	"	"	Pestonjee Jehangeer & Co.
" Kurrachee	"	"	Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut	"	"	Hirjee & Co.
" Madras	"	"	Binny & Co.
" Calcutta	"	"	Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of the very best procurable.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines of two qualities only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. These Wines are confidently recommended as being inferior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade Mark on capsule and label). This well known old Brandy is highly recommended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade Mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade Mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynaud Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations should be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WHOLESALE LONDON HOUSE, 44, Mark Lane.
RETAIL LONDON HOUSE, Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE Place, du Champs de Mars.

SELECTED SHERRIES.—TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) strongly recommend their Sherries at present on hand, consisting of

Finest Amontillados (a choice dry wine)	Rs.	42
Black Seal (a superior dinner sherry)	"	33
White Seal (a good dinner wine)	"	28
Bronze Seal (a full bodied sherry)	"	28

FOR SALE (TERMS CASH) TENNANT'S PALE ALE in quarts, with Capsule, in splendid condition, now ready for delivery. Price moderate.

Also.
1 Life Boat, 28 feet long, with Clifford's Patent.
1 Cutter, 28 feet long, with ditto.
Apply to BYRAMJEE and MERWANJEE,
No. 3, Nesbit Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned:

Champagne—Jules Mumms		Rs.	38	per dozen.
Moselle	Sparkling Muskatel	"	35	"
Do.	Do. Schazzburg.	"	40	"
Claret	Fine	"	20	"
Do.	do.	"	18	"
Sherry		"	25	"
Do.	Fine	"	28	"
Do.		"	30	"
Do.	Superior Amontillado.	"	32	"
Do.	Fine Red Seal	"	32	"
Do.	Amontillado Yellow Seal.	"	32	"
Do.	Very superior Green Seal.	"	36	"
Allsopp's Ale, quarts		"	5-8	"
Will. Younger's Ale do.		"	5	"

SILLAR & Co.

ALLSOPP'S BEER IN WOOD, expected to arrive in March. Orders registered by the Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC and AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED.)
Bombay, 29th January 1867.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Rs.
Sillery Ernest Irroy and Co.	36
Sup. Champagne "La Perle," shipped by Titus Newhouse	8[illegible]
Sup. Champagne "Rubis" do.	28
Champagne do.	22
Champagne do.	18
Aux Armes de Reims, Gust Gibert, quarts	24
Do. do. pints	25
Aux deux Eccussons do. quarts	28
Do. do. pints	29
Aux Médailles do. quarts	31
Do. do. pints	32
SPARKLING MOSELLE AND HOCK.	
Sparkling Schwarzhofberg choice F. Kehrmann	34
" Hock do.	22
" Moselle Muscatel do.	22
" Moselle No. 1 quarts, shipped by T. Newhouse	30
" do. No. 1 pints	31
" do. No. 2 quarts	22
" do. No. 2 pints	22
STILL HOCK.	
Still Hock 1857. L. Meyer Bass	20
Super. Liebfrauenmilch Gebr. Schmitz	20
Do. Marcobrunner do.	85
Lambenheimer G. M. Papstmann Sohn	10
Liebfrauenmilch	24
Steinwein Boxbeutel	20
Sup. Marcobrunner	63
Best Hochheim Queen Victoria's Wineyard	45
CLARETS.	
Best old Bordeaux, F. Montheuil	28
Bourgogne Baume, H. and C. Balaresque	24
Chateau Larose, Hy. Hernozant and Co.	24
Chateau Leoville do.	19
Chateau Bellevue do.	15
St. Estephe Medoc do.	13
St. Emilion do.	11
Claret, shipped by T. Newhouse.	14
Volnay Claret, A. Dremel and Co.	14
Breakfast Claret in 4 dozen cases for	48
Chateau Milon.	7
SUNDRY WINES AND BRANDIES.	
Sherry No. 2, shipped by T. Newhouse	18
Sherry No. 3 do.	22
Sherry No. 4, do.	26
Ginger Wine do.	17
Old Jamaica Rum do.	20
Bonekamp of Maeg Bitter	Rs. 6 to 12
Port Wine, No. 1, shipped by T. Newhouse	18
Do. 2 do.	22
Do. 3 do.	30
Cognac Champagne, H. and C. Balaresque	22
Brandy	14
BEER AND STOUT.	
Sound London Beer in quarts, shipped by T. Newhouse	5
Best Double Stout in quarts, Barclay and Perkins	5
Do. in pints do.	3¼

Bombay, 1st January 1867. VOLKART BROTHERS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

G. B. GLADDING will sell at his Rooms in Rampart Row:—
On SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 12 noon, a quantity of Japanese Cabinets, Bronzes, &c.
Also,
A quantity of London made Despatch Boxes, Ladies' Writing Cases, Albums, &c. &c.
Gold Albert and Guard Chains, Key Seal Rings.
G. B. GLADDING.
Bombay, 16th February 1867.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.—On MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P. M., HEERALALL & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of HAJEE ALLY MAHOMED BIN HAJEE AHMED, all that piece or parcel of Government Land or Ground, with a Message, Tenement, or Dwelling-house or Range of Buildings standing thereon, situate at Khandia Tank Street, without the Fort of Bombay; and bounded on the East by Goolam Mohideen Soobadar Street, on the West by the Property of Deojee Bhiccajee Mistry, on the North by Khandia Tank Street, and on the South by the Property of Moosajee Luckmonjee Borah, and containing by admeasurement 414 square yards, be the same little more of less, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 2536 and 2670, and assessed under No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned. HEERALALL & Co.,
6, Rampart Row, 13th February 1867. Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival of fresh batch of their new Oilmanstores for Christmas use, received ex-*Belpore*, consisting of Crosse and Blackwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, French and Spanish Olives, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essence, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d foie gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyeau, French Plums and Prunes, fresh batch of Gillon's celebrated preserved Provision.

Also.
Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots.

Messrs. M. J. & Co. have now on hand cut fresh Cheeses which will be sold cheap to ensure quick sale. Less than a pound will not be sold; inspection invited.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 16th February 1867.

AUCTION SALE of a VALUABLE BUSINESS, WELL WORTH THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS.—On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, 4 P. M., HEERALALL & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, unless disposed of previously by Private Contract, all the MACHINERY, with FITTINGS, STOCK IN TRADE and GOOD WILL of the flourishing business known as the BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY, and also the lease for the residue of a term of 10 years (of which 6 are unexpired) of the premises upon which the business is carried on, situated at Grant Road, next to the Theatre. The business has been working for the last four yers, and is at present in excellent order.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Manager on the premises or to Messrs. HEERALALL & Co, Auctioneers, 6 Rampart Row, below the Commercial Bank. KEIR, RAMSDEN & PRESCOT.
Bombay, 6th February 1867.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 noon, at their Rooms, in Apollo Street, 3 cases of Fancy Sundry Goods, containing several dozens Meerschaum Pipes with stems and in cases, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar cases, Pocket Knives and Scissors, Boxes of Needles, 144 Pieces of Black Velvet Ribbon, 43 Pieces Red, 23 Brown, and 11 Black Velvet ditto, Velvet Scarfs, 11 Pieces of Broach, and Blue Silk Velvet Bronze Glass Pedestal, Table Argand Lamps, Handsome Porcelain, and Gilt Punch-bowls, Plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Frames, Salvers, Writing-desks, Patent Leather Boots and Shoes.

Also,
A quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Jacconets, Madapollams, Domestics, Dhoties, Chintz, Scarfs, T. R Twill, &c.

Also, 1 small size Sodawater Machine, and 2 Steam Guage.
12 Marine Compasses.
12 cases Preserved Provisions.
2 Cases of Perfume Scents, &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
One very light single Horse Landau with lamps, pole and shafts, with superior blue silk linings by "Robert Ness," Senior, of Aberdeen.
One Do. Do. Do. Shigram, with lamps, pole, &c., by "Wilson" of Glasgow.
One Do. Do. Brougham by "Startin."
One Palanquin shaped Office Shigram (in good order.)
Best Port Wine, Sherry, Beer, &c.
Two Milner's Patent Fire, resisting Strong Hold-fast Safes, belonging to the London and Bombay Bank.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 16th February 1867.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition, a large quantity of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., viz.:—
7 Bales Grey Jacconets.
14 " Orange Twists.
400 Pieces Grey T. Cloth.
250 " Chintz.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
12 Cases Coloured Shirtings 24 yards.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
4 Cases White Shirtings.
And any other goods that may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. have been instructed to sell by Auction on the premises, on MONDAY next, the 18th day of February, 1867, at 4 P. M., the following Valuable Landed Property.

Lot No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, and the message, tenement, dwelling-house and stable standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate at Chinch Bunder in Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,088, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 18, and containing by admeasurement 137 8/9 square yards, (be the same, a little more or less), and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Chinch Bunder Street, on or towards the West by a gully on the other side of which there are Stables, on or towards the North by the House of Mahomed Fakeer Khan, on or towards the South by Government ground now vacant.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, and the message, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate at Jugjeewun Keeka Street in Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 33, and containing by admeasurement 118 square yards, (be the same a little more or less,) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the House of Shaeewallee Dewallee, on or towards the West by Jugjeewun Keeka Street, on or towards the North by the House of Narayendass Venedas, on or towards the South by Jamlee Moolla Street.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 14th February 1867.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 18th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the following:—
4 Bales Grey Jacconets.
8 " " Madapollams.
3 " " T. Cloths.
6 " " Shirtings.
A few Bales Mule and Water Twist.
4 " T. Red Scarfs.
A few Cases T. Red Mulls.
2 " Cotton Handkerchiefs.
3 " Grey and White Dhotees.
A few Cases T. Red Hoodnies.

A quantity of Stores, consisting of Fresh Haddock Parsnip, Herrings, Macarels, Peas, Potatoes, Lobsters, Turnips, Soup, &c. &c.

On account of the concerned:—
14 Malabar Teak made Window Frames, measuring inside to inside 6 9 4 by 3 1 by 6, from the top there is a cross bar, 4 by 3, to divide the fanlights from windows.
14 Best Malabar Teak made Venetian Windows measuring 9 5 by 4 by 1½.
" " " Sashes 5 by 4 by ½ inch.
" " " Fanlights 4 by 1 6 by 1¼ inch.

On account of the first purchasers Messrs. Razubally Lockmanjee & Co., by order of Messrs. Pallonjee Hormusjee, Sons & Co.:—
B B 627, 628, 648—3 Bales Canvas 54 in.
On account of whom it may concern:—
55 Tubs Sugar Candy.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATED AT KALBADEVE ROAD.

Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Assignees of the Estates of CANDASS NARRANDASS an Insolvent, and with the consent of the Mortgagees.

Lot 2.

On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P. M. on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the message, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Kalbadavie Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 244 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by the Public Road called Kalbadavie Road, on the South by the property of the Trustees of the Pinjrapore Fund, on the East by the property of Vurjeevendass Vulubhdass, and on the West by the property of Parmand Thuver, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 101, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.

EUROPE FURNITURE—TUCKER & SON'S LAMPS, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, sale commenceing at noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction in the premises adjoining the show rooms of Rahimtoola Sulliman, near the Jewish Synagogue, Byculla, an invoice of most superb Furniture comprising Richly Gilt Sofas and Divans lined with Silk Velvet and the finest Satin, the Cushions and Seats being stuffed in the most approved manner for complete comfort, a handsome Mosaic Centre Table Figured Legs in White and Gold with Marble Top, Gilt avairy, &c., &c., &c., Also magnificent Gas Lustres of 18 and 30 lights each, Rich Pendants, Star Cut Moons &c., 10 and 12 inch Hanging Argand Lamps with and without drops, also

UNRIVALLED EMBOSSED CARPETS

Two rich Axminster medallion Carpets each 30 feet by 22 feet. These fine specimens of Carpets are as yet a novelty here, and it is believed that they have not before been imported into India. An inspection of them will well repay the trouble of a visit.

N. B.—The above will be on view 4 days previous to sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 6,164 SQUARE YARDS OF VALUABLE LAND WITH OILMILLS, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY THEREON, SITUATE AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by the Liquidators of the Bombay Oilworks Company, (Limited,) to submit to Public Auction at their Auction Rooms, in the Fort, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1867, at 3 P. M., (unless previously disposed of by private Contract,)

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the Millhouse and other Buildings and erections erected and built thereon, situate at Chinchpoogly, in the Island of Bombay, containing 6,164 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the North by property lately belonging to Karsondass Madhowdass, on the South by property of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, on the East by the Public Road, and on the West partly by a Tank, and partly by property lately belonging to the said Karsondass Madhowdass, and which said piece of land and premises formed part of a larger piece of land numbered 9 in the books of the Collector of Assessments and registered in the books of the late Nowrojee Jamsetjee, the Fazendar thereof, under the number 2. A plan of the property may be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, Solicitors to the Vendors.

SALE OF AN IRON COTTON SCREW AT CARNAC BUNDER.

On TUESDAY, the 5th March, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of whom it may concern, a strong and moveable Iron Cotton Screw complete that could be worked both by hand as well as steam.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

FOR PRIVATE SALE—PORT WINE.

Old, Mellow and Fruity, strongly recommended. Rs. 24 per case of one dozen. Sample bottles may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2.

TO LET.—Office Premises in Marine Street, with a spacious Godown. Apply to the undersigned.
Bombay, 16th February 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale given in and by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 16th day of December 1865, will be sold by Public Auction on the premises by Messrs. BENNETT & Co. of Bombay, Auctioneers, by order of the mortgagee, Jamadar Amed bin Oomer bin Amed Ulghahatee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgager Burjorjee Sorabjee Lyhawalla, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of February 1867, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate in Borah Bazaar Street, within the Fort walls of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 17, and in the books of Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under No. 457 and 457, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty-five square yards, and six-ninths of a square yard, be the same, little more, or less, and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by public road called Borah Bazaar Street, on or towards the West by the premises of Shapoorjee Muncherjee Bottlewalla, on or towards the North by the premises of Jamsetjee Muncherjee Watchmaker, and on or towards the South by a public Lane.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twist, Coils of Rope, a Harmonium, a Saddle, a Set of Harness, &c.

At 1 P. M.
1 Buggy with Grey Arab Horse and Harness.
By order of the Official Assignee *In re* J. B. Chalmers:—
1 Phaeton with Horse and Harness complete.
In re Dr. Boot:—
1 Brougham.
1 Four-wheeled Dog Cart.
In re J. Campbell:—
1 Buggy.
One New Brougham.
One " Landau.
One Albert Phaeton.
Six Casks Solia Ash.
One Case Vermin Killer.
And any other Carriages and Horses offering.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS, SADDLERY, &c., &c.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been honored with instructions to submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, on or about the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of by private sale, the following Carriages, Horses, Saddlery, and Harnesses, the property of His Excellency Sir H. BARTLE E. FRERE, &c. &c.
1 Large Barouche by Peters of Longacre, for 4 Horses.
1 Sociable by Holland.
1 Double Brougham by Do. in very good order, (nearly new).
1 Open Carriage with hood &c., a good strong useful Carriage.
1 Mail Phaeton Do. Do.
1 Belgaum Bullock Dhumnie (nearly new).

RIDING HORSES.
Bay Arab Charger, aged very handsome.
Gray Arab, carries a Lady, very high caste, 6 off.

CARRIAGE HORSES.
2 Pair of Bay Australian, run either in pair, or 4 in hand postilion.
2 Pair of Grey Arabs Do. Do. Do.

SADDLERY.
2 Gentlemen's Saddles by Langdon in good order.
2 Ladies' Do. Do. Do.
3 Gentlemen's Do. old.
7 Double Bridles complete.

HARNESS.
1 Set of Brass Mounted Harness for 4 Horses, either to drive or complete with Saddles, &c., or for postilion.
1 Set of Brass Mounted Harness for pair, good.
1 Do. Do. Do. good.
1 Do. Plated Harness for 4 Horses, postilion complete with Saddles.
1 Set Brass Mounted Harness for pair.
1 " Curricle Harness with Bar &c., (nearly new).
1 " Brass Mounted Pony Harness, good.
1 " of Brass Mounted Double Harness.
1 " Do. Do. Plated old.

AUCTION SALE of Stocks in Trade, Household Furniture &c., at Girgaum, opposite the Remount Agent's Stables.

On TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at a Godown in Girgaum, opposite the Remount Agent's Stables, by order of the Official Assignee *In re* A. B. Collett.

A Price's Fire Proof Safe, Pairs of Spare new Shafts, Carriage Lamps, Two Carriages unfinished, three bodies of Carriages, Sets of Single and Double Harness, Cupboards, Spare Glasses, and Sundries.

In re M. C. Cohen:—
A few articles of English Furniture such as Couches, Chairs, Almeria Tables, a Cottage Pianoforte &c., &c.

In re J. B. Chalmers:—
A few articles of handsomely carved Blackwood Furniture such as Pair of large Chiffoniers, Conversation Couches, Chairs, Tables, Sideboard, Camp Cots, Lamps, Pictures, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE AT BORAH BAZAR STREET, FORT.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at a shop in Borah Bazar Street, Fort, the Stock in Trade of the late Pestonjee Merwanjee Bottleywalla and others, by order of the Official Assignee, such as Earthen and Glass Ware, Lamps, Plated Articles, Cupboards, and Sundries.

AUCTION SALE of Table Linen, Towels, &c., (being the Manufactured Goods of the Rutnagherry Jail), at the Carnac Bunder.

On THURSDAY next, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Carnac Bunder, a quantity of Napkins, Towels, Table Clothes, Checked Cloth, Rattan Chairs, Coir Mats, &c. &c., being the Manufactured Goods of the Rutnagherry Jail.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS, AND QUEEN'S WARE, &c., AT "THE WILDERNESS," MAZAGON.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence "THE WILDERNESS," Mazagon, the Elegant Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Queen's Ware, a splendid Piano, &c. &c., of a Gentleman proceeding to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

At 1 P. M.
1 Phaeton with horse and Harness.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF Messrs. MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction on the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, and 26th February, 1867, 9 Lots of very Valuable Landed Properties, situated at Cumballa Hill, Tardeo Hill, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, Marine Street, Fort, and at or near Manantoddy, in the Alrarenaad Aushorn, of the Wynaad Talooka, of the Malabar Collectorate, in the Presidency of Madras.

Full particulars see the *Bombay Gazette* of the 11th inst. and *Times of India* the 14th inst.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BUILDINGS, GROUND, MACHINERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES OF THE VICTORIA PATENT BRICK COMPANY (LIMITED), AT KEEROLE IN SALSETT.

On FRIDAY, the 1st March next, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by the Liquidators of the Victoria Patent Brick Company (Limited), to submit to Public Auction at the Auction Rooms, in the Fort,

The Mill House and other Out-houses with the ground, held under Lease in perpetuity, Machinery, and Miscellaneous Articles. Will be published, and lots.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published, and the property will be on view from SATURDAY, the 16th inst.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED GLASS AND QUEEN'S WARE, PIANO, BILLIARD TABLE, &c., AT THE MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.

On MONDAY, the 4th March next, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the the Mazagon Police Office, the elegant household Furniture, Plated Glass and Queen's Ware, a square Piano, a Miniature Billiard Table, &c., of Major Henderson leaving Bombay.

Full particulars will be given in future advertisement.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AND MACHINERY OF THE BOMBAY OIL PRESSING COMPANY (LIMITED), AT THE ELPHINSTONE BUNDER.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by G. F. WILSON, Esq., Official Liquidator of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company Limited, to submit to Public Auction on the premises, early in March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the valuable Leasehold Property and Machinery of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company Limited, in separate Lots.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and Catalogues to be published.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Landed Property (A Four storied Dwelling house with Stable) in Bazaar Gate Street Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Dwarkadass Vussonjee, Esquire, the Mortgagee, and on account of Pragjee Damodhur the mortgagor, &c.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and stable standing thereon, registered by the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 581-582 and 585 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 56 and 66, situate lying and being in Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 498 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Shah Keshrising Khooshalchund, on or towards the South by the property now or lately belonging to Bhugwar Barber, on or towards the East by the public road called Bazaar Gate street aforesaid, and on or towards the West by the public road called Borah Bazaar Street.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAZAGON.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Dwarkadass Vussonjee, Esq., the mortgagee, and on account of Pragjee Damodher, the Martgagor:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Mazagon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 34, and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 75, containing by admeasurement 38 feet in length in the East side thereof, 34 feet 6 inches on the West side thereof and in breadth 30 feet 6 inches on the North side thereof, and 25 feet 6 inches on the South side thereof, be the same a little more or less, and bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the east by a public passage and the house of Essajee Dossa Sarang, on or towards the west by a passage and the house of Antonio Gonsalves, and on or towards the North and South by the public road.

No. 5, Forbes Street, BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 16th February 1867.

Holloway's Pills are the most gentle, yet most effective aperients, and therefore better calculated for a family medicine than any other drug. They always set the stomach right, rouse the liver, stimulate the kidneys, and thoroughly cleanse the whole system. Holloway's Pills are most useful in chronic weakness of the stomach induced by luxurious living, sedentary habits, or other causes. They have restored the emaciated to health after everything else means had failed. While they are purifying they give strengthening, while while regulating, they are increasing nervous and muscular power. These Pills do not excite any violent action in the body; hence they are specially suited to the young and feeble, whose constitutions may be irretrievably injured by more powerful medicines.

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